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ARMY INDUSTRIAL BASE ENGINEERING ACTIVITY ROCK ISLAND IL F/6 13/8

MANUFACTURING METHODS AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS. (U)

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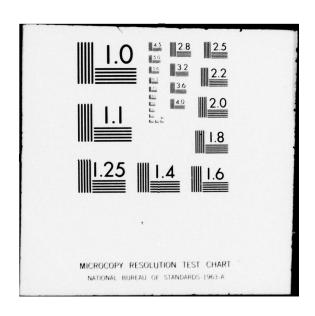
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MATERIEL DEVELOPMENT AND READINESS COMMAND U S ARMY

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

MANUFACTURI METHODS

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U S ARMY INDUSTRIAL BASE ENGINEERING ACTIVITY MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY DIVISION ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS 61299 PREPARED BY

999690ADA



US ARMY INDUSTRIAL BASE ENGINEERING ACTIVITY DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS 61299

DRXIB-MT

SUBJECT: MM&T Program Accomplishments

SEE DISTRIBUTION

1. Reference is made to AR 700-90, Cl, Para 3-8e(2), Logistics, Army Industrial Preparedness Program, dated 10 March 1977.

on the types of projects pursued. The purpose of the document is to publicize results presents the achievements by Major Subordinate Command with emphasis on illustration of the program and thereby promote communication and increase technology transfer. This brochure illustrates some of DARCOM's MA&T Program accomplishments.

tion will be available at the conclusion of projects in order to publicize the program. DARCOM elements are requested to take action to assure that accomplishment informa-3. This document will be published annually based on the results of MAGT projects.

4. Further information on the projects illustrated in this brochure should be obtained from the MM&T representatives, project officers shown, or from Mr. James W. Carstens, Chief, Manufacturing Technology Division, AV 793-5113.

J. R. GALLAUGHER

Industrial Base Engineering Activity

INTRODUCTION

was begun in 1964. The purpose of the program was to develop new manufacturing processes that could be applied to the production of Army items. Over the years hundreds of these projects have been funded and used to develop new technology. This brochure records the results of some of those projects.

The project results are divided into DARCOM major subordinate commands. Each project is identified by title, funding, and project number. A brief description is given of the results and benefits. A contact point is provided for additional information on technical details.

The purpose of this brochure is two fold: first, to record the results of the MMT Program, and second, to disseminate information on new technology.

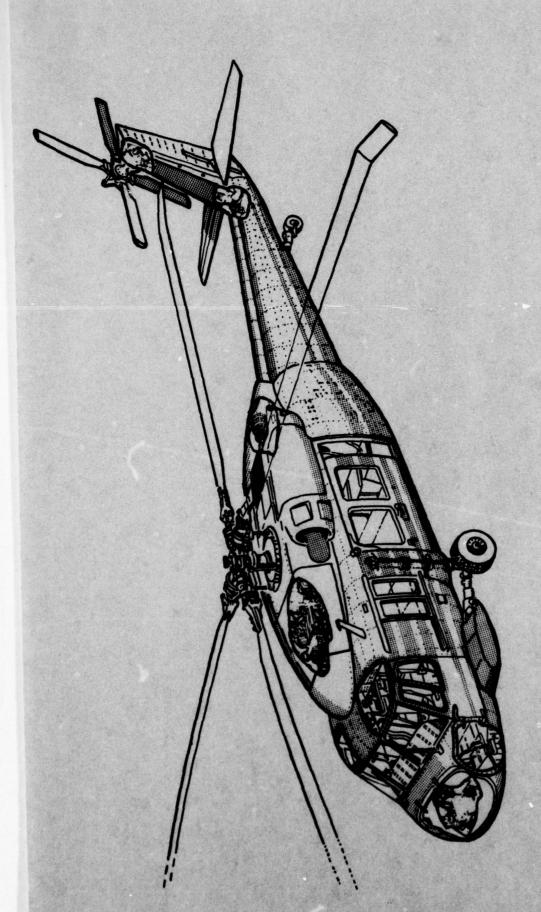
TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

Much literature has been written recently about how to transfer technology from the "laboratory" to actual production. It is often difficult to make this transition. The fact remains, however, that the full benefits of the new technology can only be obtained if the process or technique is actually implemented in production. The Army is trying to place more emphasis on this phase of the program cycle. An important step will be to assure documentation of project results and the potential benefits. This information will then be more widely disseminated throughout the Army in order to spread the knowledge to potential users. This will be accomplished through end of project demonstrations; preparation of technical reports, project summary reports, and technical notes; and, through inclusion of techniques, however, serve only to disseminate the information. Real benefits can only accrue when the new technology is implemented.

Each action officer dealing with MMT projects should be stressing the need for implementation and taking an active role in assuring that implementation is being carried out by the producers of Army materiel.



PAGE	COM 1-29	ЭМ 31-65 СОМ	COM 67–85	COM 87-109	M 111-157	M 159-195	OM 197-205	207-229	COM 231-239	241–259	COM 261-269	270-272	273-277
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AVIATION R&D COMMAND
(AVRADCOM)

MA&T Representatives:

Mr. Robert Vollmer US Army Aviation Systems R&D Command DRDAV-EXT 12th & Spruce Streets St. Louis, MO 63166

AV 698-6476 (314) 268-6476

7

AVRADCOM

INDEX

PAGE	4-7	8-9	10-15	16-19	20-23	24-27	28-29
TITLE	Utilization of Advanced Titanium Alloys for Helicopter Application	Process Proprietary Plastic Material for Lightweight Armor	Automated Layup System for Monofilament Fiber (ATLAS)	Processing of XP Proprietary Plastic Materials for Lightweight Armor Applications	Glass-Plastic Transparent Armor	Gradient Furnace Processing of Ceramic Armor and Structural Ceramics	Compression Molding of Composite Structures Using Low Cost Molds
PROJECT	169, 72, 73 6039	171 6042	171 6050	170, 71 6073	172 8032	173 8042	174 8131

DRIVE SYSTEM

Advanced Titanium Alloys for Main Rotor Shafts

1 73 6039

Dr. Richard Chait Army Materials & Mechanics Research Center

(617) 923-3202 AV 955-3202

DRXMR-LP

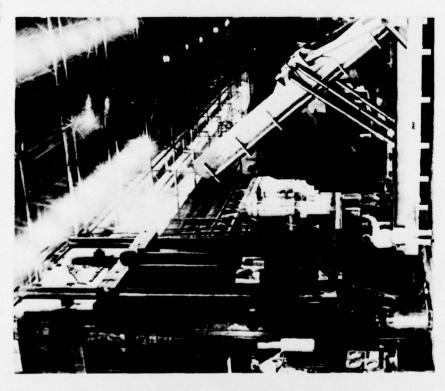
02172 Watertown, MA Contractor:

The Boeing Company Vertol Division Philadelphia, PA

Report:

An Evaluation of Some High Strength Titanium Alloys Processed in Heavy Sections AVSCOM Report No. 76-6 DRSAV AMMRC PTR 75-3

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT AIRCRAFT



20,000 TON PRESS FOR BACKWARD EXTRUSION PROCESS

(Photo courtesy of Cameron Iron Works.)

PROJECT NO: 1696039, 1726039, 1736039

TITLE: UTILIZATION OF ADVANCED TITANIUM ALLOYS FOR HELICOPTER APPLICATIONS

COST: \$292,000; \$385,000; \$250,000 (TOTAL: \$927,000)

BENEFITS

High strength titanium alloy billets were processed using a modified backward extrusion technique to form helicopter main rotor shafts.

Billets were reduced up to 85% to achieve maximum working for improved physical properties.

Direct aging after hot working is possible for metastable beta titanium alloys. Intermediate heat treating is unnecessary.

Process will be used to make main rotor drive shafts for CH-54 and other heavy lift helicopters.

DRIVE SYSTEM

Advanced Titanium Alloys for Main Rotor Shafts

1 73 6039

Army Materials & Mechanics Dr. Richard Chait Research Center

(617) 923-3202 AV 955-3202

DRXMR-LP

02172 Watertown, MA The Boeing Company Vertol Division Contractor:

Philadelphia, PA

An Evaluation of Some High Report:

Strength Titanium Alloys Processed in Heavy Sections AVSCOM Report No. AMMRC PTR 75-3

SPECIFICS

- Reduction of approximately 85% during hot working Improved properties result from greater amount of hot working For metastable beta Ti alloys, it is possible to direct age after hot working eliminating the intermediate solutionize heat treatment
 - Dependency on machining reduced, therefore less metal lost
- Less time required to achieve required reduction, therefore improve production schedules possible with less energy consumed for furnaces, forging presses, etc.



20,000 TON PRESS FOR BACKWARD EXTRUSION PROCESS (Photo courtesy of Cameron Iron Works.)

Process Proprietary 171 6042 Plastic Material for Lightweight Armor

Mr. Edward R. Barron
US Army Natick R&D Command
Chief, Helmet and Body
Armor Group,
Clothing and Personal Life
Support Equipment Laboratory
Natick, MA 01760

AV 955-2349

TAILORED FOR PROTECTION—Captain Don Galliers holds the sleeveless vest that gives law enforcement officers the critical edge when faced with an armed suspect. The vest is made of seven layers of DuPont Kevlar material; it weighs a little more than one pound and can stop the penetration of a low velocity 38-caliber bullet. The sports cost the captain is wearing is also one of the latest developments in body armor. Lined with the Kevlar material, it can protect the wearer from the bullets of small caliber handguns. A flap or bib attached to the cost's liner can be drawn over the chest area for added protection. The coat weighs a little more than three pounds and is one of four designs being tested at Natick.

USAMC PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT



PROJECT NO: 1716042

PROCESS PROPRIETARY
PLASTIC MATERIAL FOR
LIGHTWEIGHT ARMOR

COST: \$380,000

BENEFITS

Provides ballistic protection for helicopter pilot & copilot. In civilian use provides ballistic protection for police vehicles.

ROTOR SYSTEM

Automated Tape Layup System - ATLAS

1 71 6050

Mr. Richard E. Tierce US Army Aviation Systems

AV 698-6476 (314) 268-6476

Command DRSAV-EXT

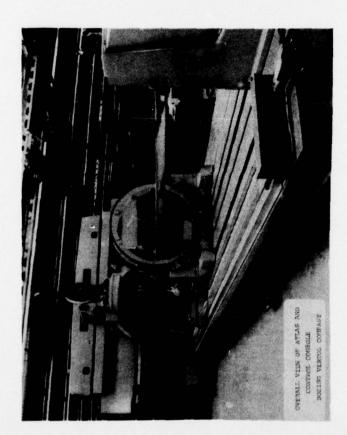
63166 P.O. Box 209 St. Louis, MO

19142 The Boeing Company Vertol Division P.O. Box 16858 Philadelphia, PA Contractor:

Goldsworthy Engineering, Inc. 2917 Lomita Blvd. Torrence, CA 90505

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT

MAIN ROTOR SYSTEM



ATLAS AND CONTROL CONSOLE LAYING UP A CH-47 MAIN ROTOR BLADE.

PROJECT NO: 171 6050

TITLE: AUTOMATED TAPE LAYUP SYSTEM

(ATLAS)

COST: \$2,278,300

BENEFITS

Goldsworthy Engineering developed a computer controlled tape layup machine and supervised its installation and qualification at Boeing Vertol.

The Six-Axis machine demonstrated production of composite components at Boeing.

The machine provides a technical base for developing new layup techniques.

Demonstrated laminate repeatability previously unattainable.

Machine layup of a Ch-47 Fairing Skin was done in 2.7 hours; hand layup requires 7 hours.

ROTOR SYSTEM

Automated Tape Layup System - ATLAS

171 6050

Mr. Richard E. Tierce U.S. Army Aviation Systems Command

AV 698-6476 (314) 268-6476

P.O. Box 209 DRSAV-EXT

63166 St. Louis, MO Contractor:

The Boeing Company Vertol Division P.O. Box 16858

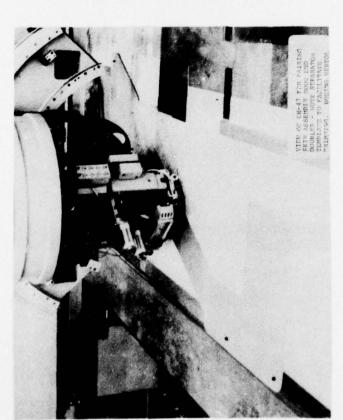
19142 Philadalphia, PA Goldsworthy Engineering, Inc. 2917 Lomita Blvd.

90505

Torrence, CA

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT

MAIN ROTOR SYSTEM



CD-47 FAB FARRING SERM
ASSERBLY THY CHERRE FOLM.
SOCIESS VERDOS, OCHRAN

ROOT END DOUBLER FOR CH-47 FAIRING SKIN CH-47
Metal template facilitates trimming.

CH-47 FAIRING SKIN IN CURING MOLD

Work was done at Boeing Vertol on Goldsworthy Tape Layup System **DEMONSTRATION COMPONENTS FOR CH-47 FRB ROTOR BLADE.**

ROTOR SYSTEM

Automated Tape Layup System - ATLAS

171 6050

U.S. Army Aviation Systems Mr. Richard E. Tierce

AV 698-6476 (314) 268-6476

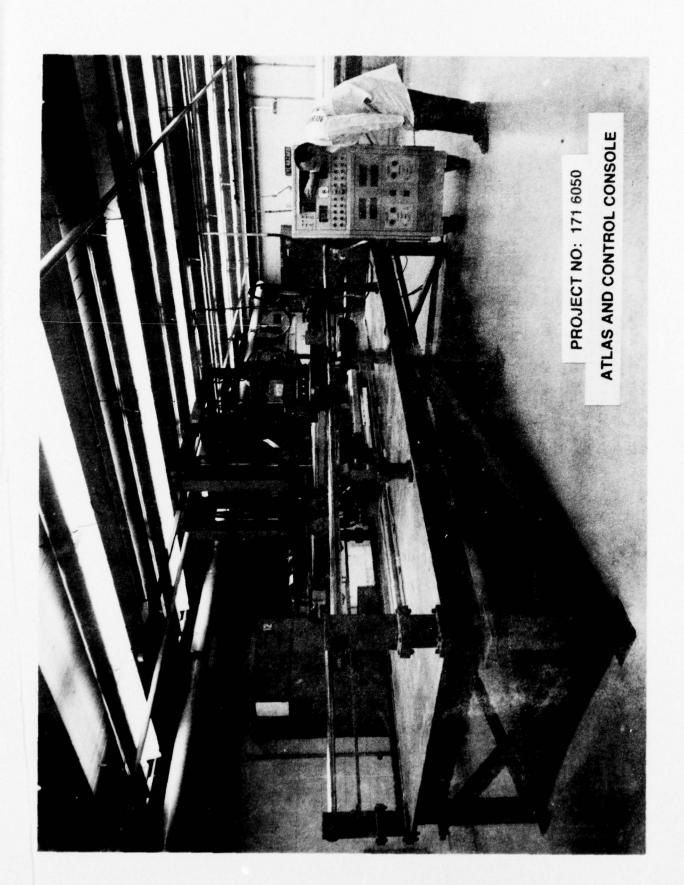
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DRSAV-EXT P.O. Box 209

63166 St. Louis, MO Contractor:

The Boeing Company Vertol Division P.O. Box 16858

19142 Philadalphia, PA Goldsworthy Engineering, Inc. 2917 Lomita Blvd. 90505 Torrence, CA



XP ARMOR FABRICATION

XP Plastic Armor Applications

170, 71 6073

AV 955-3100 (617) 923-3100/3530

Mr. Anthony L. Alesi Mr. Robert W. Lewis Principal Investigators Army Materials & Mechanics

Research Center DRXMR-RD

02172 Watertown, MA

Contractor: Phillips Scientific Corp. Bartlesville, OK 74004

DAAG46-72-C-0104 Contract:

DARCOM MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT

AIRCRAFT



BLOWN FILM LINE



INDUCED



PRODUCT

WINDER

PROJECT NO: 1706073; 1716073

TITLE: PROCESSING OF XP PROPRIETARY PLASTIC MATERIALS FOR LIGHT-WEIGHT ARMOR APPLICATIONS.

COST: \$320,000; \$380,000

BENEFITS

Provided hot-stretching and laminating/molding technology for producing XP armor in film pad and rigid forms.

Demonstrated feasibility of molding compound curvature shapes.

Will reduce aircraft loss and mission cancellation, and will thus provide overall cost reduction.

The new armor material has been made available in large production volumes for use on aircraft windshields, vision blocks, and radar antenna shields.

XP ARMOR FABRICATION

XP Plastic Armor Applications

171 6073

AV 955-3100 (617) 923-3100/3530

Mr. Anthony L. Alesi Mr. Robert W. Lewis Principal Investigators Army Materials & Mechanics

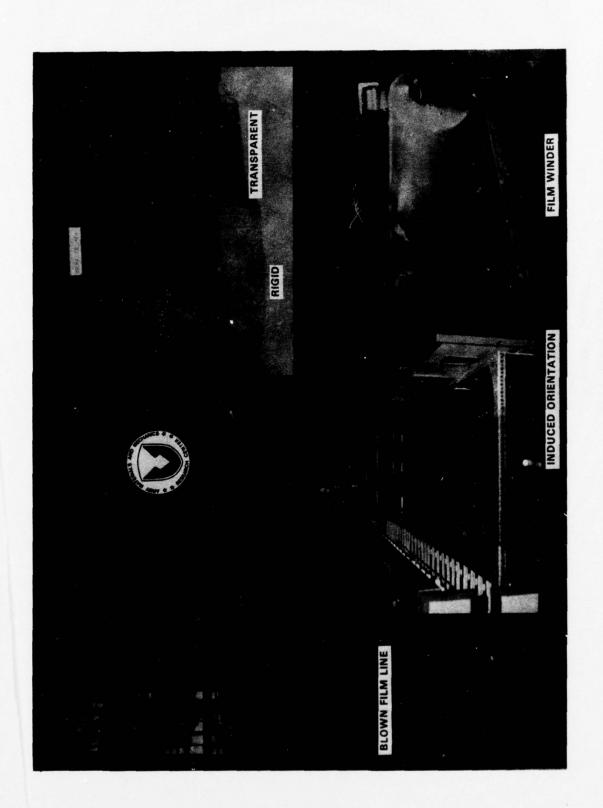
Research Center

DRXMR-RD

Watertown, MA

Contractor: Phillips Scientific Corp. Bartlesville, OK 74004

Contract: DAAG46-72-C-0104



XP ARMOR FABRICATION

AIRCRAFT ARMOR

1 72 8032 Glass-Plastic Transparent

Mr. G. R. Parsons, Principal

AV 955-3514 (617) 923-3514

Investigator Army Materials & Mechanics Research Center

02172 Watertown, MA Contractor:

DRXMR-RD

Goodyear Aerospace Corp. Litchfield Park, Arizona

DAAG46-73-C-0075 Contract:

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT

AIRCRAFT

PROJECT NO: 1728032

TITLE: GLASS-PLASTIC TRANSPARENT ARMOR

COST: \$315,000

BENEFITS

Developed MT for flat and contoured sections of glass-plastic transparent armor.

Improves survivability by protecting the flight crew and vital helicopter components.

Eliminates backside spalling upon ballistic impact.



Will be implemented in the AAH program currently under way.

AIRCRAFT ARMOR

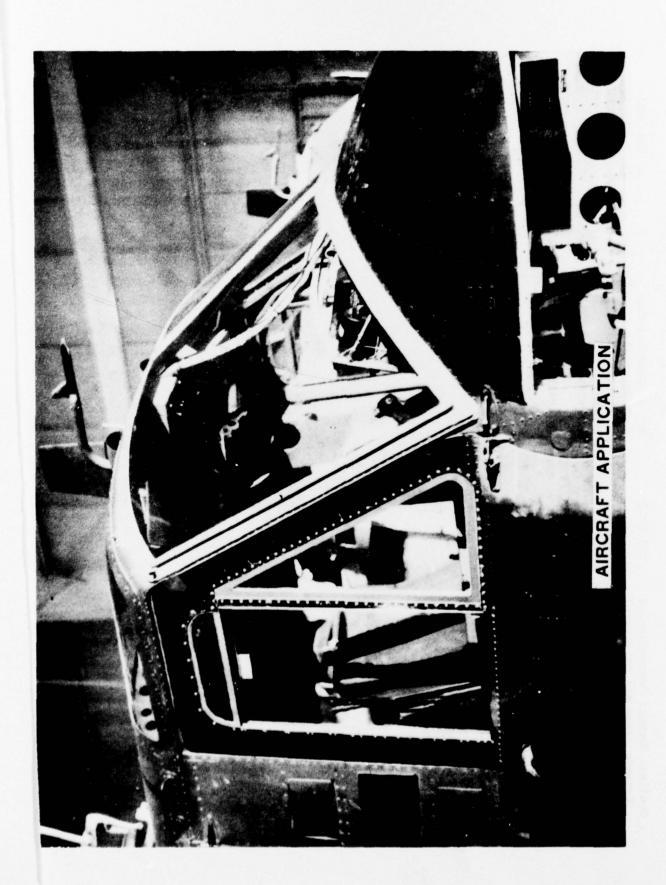
Glass-Plastic Transparent Armor

172 8032

Mr. G. R. Parsons, Frincipal Investigator Army Materials and Mechanics Research Center ATTN: DRXMR-RD Watertown, MA 02172

AV 955-3514

Contractor: Goodyear Aerospace Corporation Contract: DAAG46-73-C-0075



CERAMIC ARMOR

Gradient Furnace Processing of Ceramic Armor and Structural Ceramics

Mr. A. Joseph DeLai Army Materials & Mechanics

173 8042

AV 955-3603 (617) 923-3603

Research Center

DRXMR-RD

Watertown, MA 02172

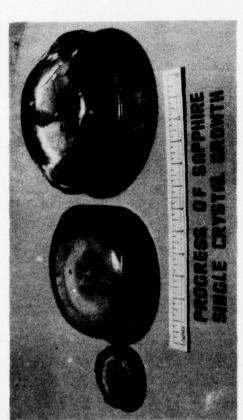
Contractor: Arthur D. Little

Arthur D. Little, Inc. Cambridge, MA 02140

Contract: DAAG46-73-C-0175

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT

CERAMIC ARMOR



PROJECT NO: 173 8042

TITLE: GRADIENT FURNACE PROCESSING OF

CERAMIC ARMOR AND STRUCTURAL

CERAMICS

COST: \$135,000

BENEFITS

AMMRC used a 20 inch zone gradient vacuum furnace to grow single crystal sapphire for transparent armor and laser windows.

A.D. Little developed an inexpensive method for machining and polishing the sapphire blocks into armor tiles, reducing machining cost from 42¢ per sq. inch to 15¢.

AMMRC built a helium recirculator and cooler and cut gas consumption 80%.



20" ZONE GRADIENT FURNACE FACILITY

CERAMIC ARMOR

173 8042

Gradient Furnace Processing of Ceramic Armor and Structural Ceramics

Mr. A. Joseph DeLai Army Materials & Mechanics Research Center

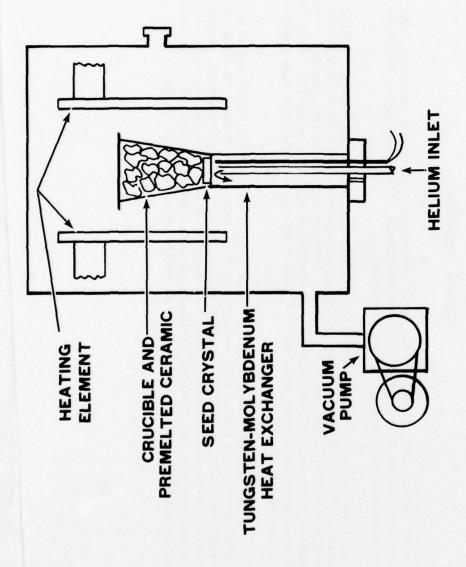
AV 955-3603 (617) 923-3603

> DRXMR-RD Watertown MA

Watertown, MA 02172

Contractor: Arthur D. Little, Inc. Cambridge, MA 02140

Contract: DAAG46-73-C-0175



PROJECT NO: 1728042; 1738042

COMPOSITES

from Low Cost Molds Composite Structures

Army Materials & Mechanics Mr. Bernard M. Halpin, Jr.

174 8131

(617) 923-3100 AV 955-3100

02172 Research Center Watertown, MA DRXMR-RD

Hughes Aircraft Co. Contractor:

Centinela & Teale Streets Culver City, CA

Contract: DAAG46-74-C-0100

Report: AMMRC CTR

Currently, matching metal molds are used in the fabrication of these structures. The raw material for these molds is A major factor in the cost of molding composite structures is the tooling involved. expensive, and machining of the mold is time consuming.

reinforced concrete-like material. Copper tubing is incorporated into the mold near the surface for holds the material in place, and the mold is steam heated to cure the composite. Nine OH-6A engine inlet aft fairings were fabricated, and the last five fairings were used for structural evaluation uniform heating and cooling. The uncured composite material is placed into the die, a vacuum bag This project utilized a low cost die material consisting of a hard nickel surface backed up by a and flight testing on the OH-6A.

required to manufacture each item. This new process will be used to produce fairings on the Advanced Attack Helicopter resulting in \$220,000 savings on the first production contract. Hughes Helicopter is currently using the process on their commercial version of the OH-6A helicopter. In general, the Benefits include a significant reduction in the time required to produce molds and also in the time process can be applied to a multitude of secondary structure items on aircraft. The basic concept will be scaled up via MM&T project 1 77 7121 to do an entire UTTAS rotor blade.



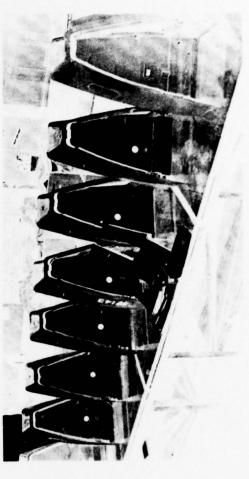
KEVLAR-49 FAIRING ON OH-6A

PROJ. NO: 1748131

TITLE: MOLDING OF COMPOSITE STRUCTURES USING LOW COST MOLDS.

COST: \$85,000







ELECTRONICS R&D COMMAND
(ERADCOM)

COMMUNICATIONS R&D COMMAND (CORADCOM)

3

ELECTRONICS

MAGT Representatives:

Description of the second
DELET-D, Bldg. 2700 Ft. Monmouth, NJ 07703

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Mr. Bernard Reich	US Army Electronics Research and	Development Command	DELET-DS, Bldg. 2700	Ft. Monmouth, NJ 07703

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Mr. James Predham	US Army Electronics Research and	Development Command	DRDEL-EP-ED	2800 Powder Mill Road	Adelphia. MD 20783

AV 290-3330 (201) 394-3330

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Mr. Joseph Key, MMT Coordinator US Army Electronics Research and			-
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Mr. Mortin Eichel, MMT Coordinator US Army Communications and Electronics	Readiness Command (CE DRSEL-LE-R Ft. Monmouth, NJ 07703

ERADCOM

INDEX

ROJECT	TITLE	PAGE
111 9311	Solid State Microwave Acoustic Delay Line	34-35
171 9334	Precision Oscillator for Fuzes	36-37
171 9353	EQUATE (Electronic Quality Assurance Test Equipment)	38-39
172 9358	High Power, Fast Switching Silicon Controlled Rectifier	40-41
174 9423	Closed Cycle Cryogenic Cooler	42-43
274 9575	Automatic Assembly of Hybrid Circuits for Proximity Fuzes	44-45
273 9605	Thin Film Ratiometer	67-97
176 9631	Integrated Circuit Fabrication Using Electron Beam Technology	50-51
274 9639A	Automation of Production Methods for Multi-Alkali Photocathode Processing	52-53
274 9639B	Automation of Production Methods for Multi-Alkali Photocathode Processing	54-55
272 9679	Numerical Control Language Study	26-57
273 9694A	Improved 18MM Microchannel Plates with Solid Border	58-59
273 9694B	Improved 18MM Microchannel Plates with Solid Border	60-61
275 9739	Complex Geometry Photolighograph Techniques for Surface Acoustic Wave (SAW) Devices	62-63
274 9750	Fabrication of 18MM Wafer Image Tube by Batch Processing Techniques	94-65

ELECTRONICS

Solid State Microwave Acoustic Delay Line

271 9311

Elio Mariani U.S. Army Electronics Research and

AV 995-2647 (201) 535-2593

Development Command Technical Support Activity DELET-MM

Ft. Monmouth, NJ 07703

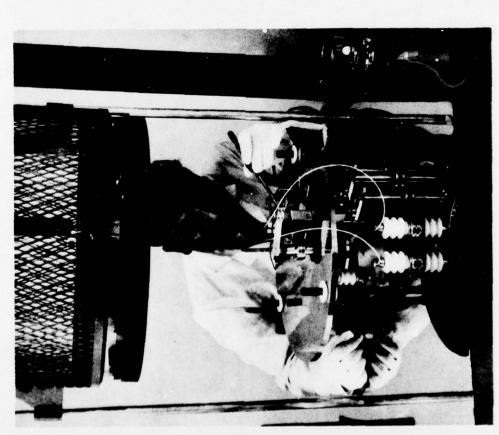
Contractor:

Teledyne MEC 3165 Porter Drive Palo Alto, CA 94304

DAAB05-71-C-2621 Contract:

34

DELAY LINES



Vacuum deposition station used in fabrication of thin-film metal electrodes for transducers.

VACUUM-DEPOSITION STATION

ACOUSTIC DELAY LINE

COST: \$381,000

TITLE: SOLID STATE MICROWAVE

PROJECT NO: 271 9311

BENEFITS

Teledyne MEC developed production line methods for making bulk wave delay lines.

ment controls for depositing thin film transducers They automated the vacuum deposition equipon the alumina substrates. Delay lines are used in electronic fuzes such as XM750. Price dropped from \$1,575 to \$200 when the firm went into production.

ELECTRONICS

Precision Oscillator for Fuzes

271 9334

Mr. Gregory Melonowski
Army Electronics Research and
Development Command
Electronic Technical Devices Labs
DRSEL-TL-NM
Ft. Monmouth, NJ 07703

Contractor: Sprague Electric Co. Worchester, MA

Contract: DAAB05-71-C-2642

FUZE CIRCUITS

PROJECT NO: 271 9334

TITLE: PRECISION OSCILLATOR FOR FUZES

COST: \$150,400

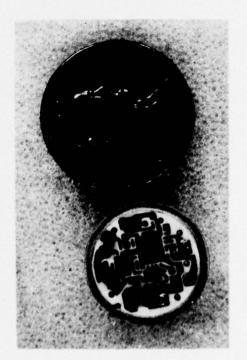
BENEFITS

Sprague Electric Co. assembled thin film sputtering equipment for laying down resistor-capacitor networks.

The firm also assembled equipment for component mounting, wire-bonding and integrated circuit into the unit, and soldering leads.

Units are used in the M587 artillery fuze, M517 nuclear projective fuze, and the 152mm behive round fuze.

Circuits withstood 25,000 G's shock.



THIN FILM OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT FOR M587 FUZE

ELECTRONIC TESTING

Examination of Electronic Components and Systems EQUATE - Automatic

271 9353

Mr. John Agrios U.S. Army Electronics Research and Development Command Technical Support Activity

AV 995-4934 (201) 535-2593

DELET-MI Ft. Monmouth, NJ

07703

RCA Aerospace Division Burlington, MA 01803 Contractor:

Contract: DAAB05-71-C-2641

ELECTRONIC TESTING

PROJECT NO: 2719353

TITLE: AUTOMATIC EXAMINATION OF | RCA developed a computerized tester for **ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS** AND SYSTEMS (EQUATE)

COST: \$1,200,000

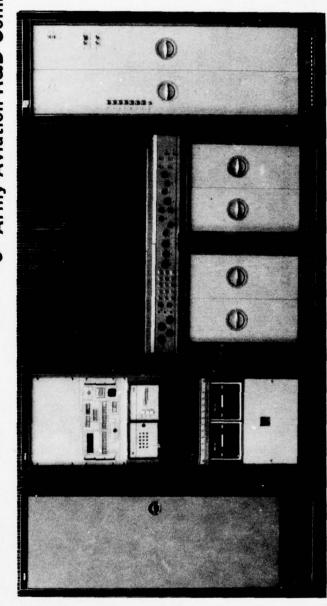
Tests a radio in 10 minutes where it formerly took 24 hours

BENEFITS

checking all types of electronic systems.

Equate systems are in use at:

- Tobyhanna Army Depot
 - Army Security Agency Naval Avionics Facility
 - Boeing Aircraft Co.
- Army Aviation R&D Command



EQUATE SYSTEM

PHOTO COURTESY RCA

ELECTRONICS

High Power Fast Switching Silicon Controlled Rectifier

2 72 9358

Mr. Gelnovatch US Army Electronics Research & Development

AV 995-4883 (201) 535-4883

Command

Technical Support Activity Ft. Monmouth, NJ 07703

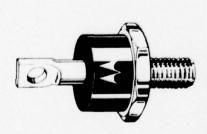
Contractor:

Motorola, Inc. Semiconductor Products Division 5005 East McDowell Road Phoenix, AZ 85008

DAAB05-72-C-5868

Contract:

9



POWER SWITCHES

PROJECT NO: 272 9358

TITLE: MM&T FOR HIGH POWER, FAST

SWITCHING SILICON CONTROLLED

RECTIFIER (SCR)

COST: \$220,000

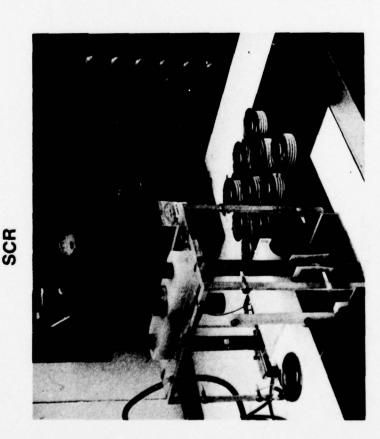
BENEFITS

Developed methods for producing power devices for switching 300 amps at 400 cycles per second.

Established diffusion temperatures, etching process, and glass passivation for high current units.

Motorola will retain a capability for volume production of these and related SCRs to meet military requirements.

Used in power inverters. Reduced unit price from \$300 to \$200.



TEST FIXTURE LOADER

NIGHT VISION

MM&T for Closed Cycle Cryogenic Cooler

2 74 9423

Mr. Sheldon Kramer US Army Night Vision and Electro-Optics Laboratory DELNV-SEP

AV 354-6041 (703) 664-6041

Ft. Belvoir, VA

22060

Contractor:

Kinergetics Incorporated 6029 Reseda Boulevard Tarzana, CA 91356

DAAB05-74-C-2523 3136-7F Report No: Contract:

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT NIGHT VISION

PROJECT NO: 2749423

TITLE: MM&T FOR CLOSED CYCLE CRYOGENIC COOLERS

COST:

BENEFITS

KINERGETICS, INC. PRODUCTION ENGINEERED SMALL REFRIGERATORS FOR CREW-SERVED NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT. PRODUCTION COST WAS REDUCED 50%. COST PER UNIT MAY BE \$2,500 EACH IN QUANTITIES OF 1,000.

REFRIGERATION EFFICIENCY WAS DOUBLED AND IS NEAR THAT OF LABORATORY PRODUCED UNITS.

COST COULD BE REDUCED FURTHER WITH ADDITIONAL TOOLING, AND LIFE EXTENDED WITH MATERIALS IMPROVEMENTS.



CRYOGENIC REFRIGERATOR

FUZE ELECTRONICS

Automatic Assembly of Hybrid Circuits for Proximity Fuzes

2 74 9575

Mr. Julius Hoke Harry Diamond Labs DELHD-PP

AV 290-1551

2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783

RCA Aerospace Division Box 588 Contractor:

Burlington, MA 01803

DAAB05-73-C-2039 Contract:

44

HYBRID CIRCUITS

PROJECT NO: 2739575 2749575

TITLE: AUTOMATIC ASSEMBLY OF HYBRID CIRCUITS FOR PROXIMITY FUZES

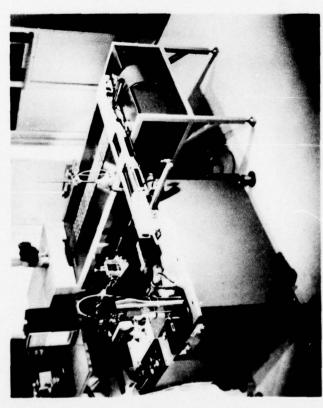
COST: \$322,000 AND \$100,000

BENEFITS

RCA, Burlington, built a production line for automatic assembly of hybrid circuits for electronic fuzes.

RCA expects to produce at the rate of 100,000 units per month.

Number of production workers was cut from 280 to 22 when producing 600 circuits per hour.



AUTOMATIC SCREEN PRINTING OF HYBRID SUBSTRATES

FUZE ELECTRONICS

273 9605 Thick Film Ratiometer

Mr. Lester Kitchman Harry Diamond Laboratories

DELHD

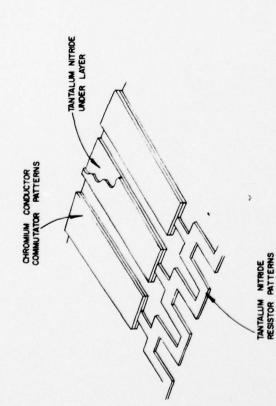
2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783

Contractor:

TRW, Inc. 401 North Broad Street Philadelphia, PA 19108

DAAB05-73-C-2077 Contract:

ELECTRONIC FUZE COMPONENTS



COMMUTATOR AND RESISTOR PATTERNS



IN-PROCESS LINEARITY TEST STATION

PROJECT NO: 273 9605

TITLE: MM&T FOR THICK FILM RATIOMETER

COST: \$161,663

BENEFITS

TRW employed sputtering and photo-etching processes to form chromium conductors and tantalum nitride resistors on six-unit ceramic blanks.

A laser was used to scribe the ceramic to separate discs from the six-unit blanks.

Ratiometers are employed in electronic time fuzes for illuminating rounds and high burst shells.

Will save approximately \$200,000 on first year's buy.

FUZE ELECTRONICS

Thick Film Ratiometer

273 9605

Mr. Lester Kitchman

Harry Diamond Laboratories

DELHD

2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783

Contractor: TRW, Inc. 401 North Broad Street Philadelphia, PA 19108

DAAB05-73-C-2077 Contract:



SEMICONDUCTORS

Integrated Circuit Fabrication using Electron Beam Technology

Mr. Bill Glendinning

276 9631

Army Electronics Research and Development Command DELET-ID

AV 995 4396 (201) 535-4396

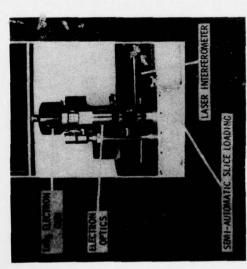
Ft. Monmouth, NJ 07703

Contractor: Texas Instruments, Inc.

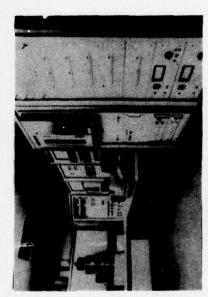
Dallas, TX

DAAB07-76-C-8105 Contract:

ELECTRON BEAM WAFER PRINTER



ELECTRON BEAM MACHINE III



OVERALL SYSTEM

PROJECT NO: 2769631

TITLE: INTEGRATED CIRCUIT FABRICATION

USING ELECTRON BEAM TECHNOLOGY

COST: \$783,000

BENEFITS

Texas instruments, Inc., used their computer controlled Electron Beam Exposure Machine to draw circuit patterns in E-Beam resist directly on the wafer.

Using a series of exposure steps, TI exposed all the layers of resist for a complex 256 bit random access memory.

Writing on the wafer eliminates the need for masks and masking problems such as pinholes and registration.

NIGHT VISION

Production	Methods for Multi-Alkali	Photocathode Processing
of	For	ode
Automation of Production	Methods	Photocat

274 9639 A

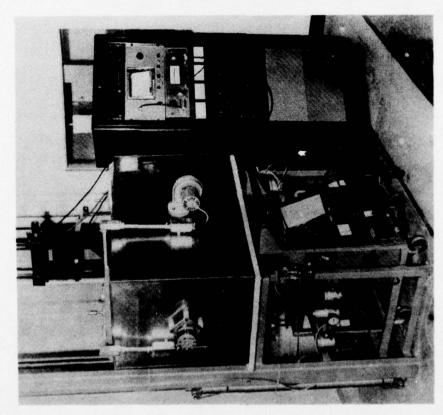
ų,	
s Research and and Activity	27703
Mr. Joe Saunders US Army Electronics Resear Development Command Technical Support Activity DELSD-D-PC	Dt Monmonth NI 07703

AV 995-2046 (201) 535-2046

(703) 563-0371 Contractor: ITT, Electro-optical Products Division Roanoke, VA 24019

DAAB05-74-C-2521 Contract:

NIGHT VISION



PHOTOCATHODE PROCESSING STATION

PROJECT NO: 274 9639 PART A

TITLE: AUTOMATION OF PRODUCTION

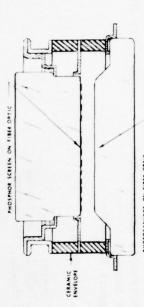
METHODS FOR MULTI-ALKALI PHOTOCATHODE PROCESSING

COST: \$713,500 \$365,000 CONTRACT TO ITT

BENEFITS

ITT Electro Optics Products Division developed a computer controlled external process for applying multi-alkali to photocathodes.

All photocathodes in the batch met Army specifications. Life and performance were also improved substantially.



TEST DIODE CROSS-SECTION VIEW, 18 MM WAFER TUBE

NIGHT VISION

Automation of Production Methods for Multi-Alkali Photocathode Processing

274 9639B

AV 995-2046 (201) 535-2046

Mr. Joe Saunders U.S. Army Electronics Research and

Development Command Technical Support Activity DELSD-D-PC

Ft. Monmouth, NJ 07703

Contractor: Ni-Tec. Inc. 7426 Linder Avenue

Skokie, IL 60076

DAAB05-74-C-2520 Contract:

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT **NIGHT VISION**



PHOTOCATHODE PROCESSING STATION

PROJECT NO: 274 9639 PART B

TITLE: AUTOMATION OF PRODUCTION
METHODS FOR MULTI-ALKALI
PHOTOCATHODE PROCESSING

COST: \$713,500 \$248,500 CONTRACT TO NI-TEC

BENEFITS

NI-TEC developed a computer-controlled processing station for internal application of sodium, potassium and caesium to photocathodes for night vision equipment.

NI-TEC wrote a computer program that resulted in improved photocathode yield, sensitivity and uniformity.

AV 995-4778 (201) 544-4778

The contractor examined APT, ADAPT, UNIAPT, NUFORM, SPLIT, ACTION and COMPACT-II for milling and drilling of representative parts.

The report was distributed widely and summarized in various technical magazine such as the October 28, 1974 issue of Iron Age.

NUMERICAL CONTROL



EPORTS CONTROL SYMB

Research and Development Technical Report

Report ECOM-0058-F

NUMERICAL CONTROL

LANGUAGE EVALUATION

Peter D. Senkiw Joseph Harrington, Jr.

James J. Childs William H. White

Numerical Control Society, Inc. Spring Lake, New Jersey 07762

March 31, 1974

March 31, 1974

FINAL REPORT

This document has been approved for public release and sale, its distribution is unlimited

FCOM

US ARMY ELECTRONICS COMMAND FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY 07703

HISA FM 2958-73

PROJECT NO: 272 9679

TITLE: NUMERICAL CONTROL LANGUAGE

STUDY

COST: \$225,000

BENEFITS

This report, which objectively compared seven major NC programming languages, will allow the language purchase to evaluate and obtain that language which best suits his requirements.

The prime contractor, the Numerical Control Society, sold over 1000 copies of this report to private industry.Can be obtained from NC Society, RCS# OSD-1366.

NIGHT VISION

Improved 18mm Micro-channel Plates with Solid Border

273 9694A

Mr. Joe Saunders
U.S. Army Electronics Research and
Development Command
Technical Support Activity
DELSD-D-PC
Ft. Monmouth, NJ 07703

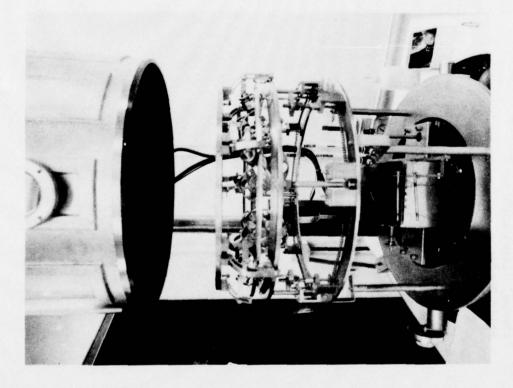
AV 995-2046 (201) 535-2046

Contractor: Varian Associates 611 Hansen Way Palo Alto, CA 94

94304

Contract: DAAB05-73-C-2079

NIGHT VISION COMPONENTS



COATING SYSTEM IN USE AT VARIAN

PROJECT NO: 273 9694 A

TITLE: MM&T FOR IMPROVED 18MM MICRO-CHANNEL PLATES WITH SOLID BORDER.

COST: \$393,000

BENEFITS

Varian Associates automated equipment for chemical processing, electrode evaporation, and electrical testing of microchannel plates.

A carousel system permits evaporation of a metal nichrome coating onto the border of a batch of wafer-like microchannel plates, 56 at a time.

Varian also developed a computerized test station for automatically checking microchannel plates under power.

MCPS are used in PVS-5 night vision goggles.

NIGHT VISION

Improved 18mm Micro-channel Plates with Solid Border

273 9694B

Mr. Joe Saunders U.S. Army Electronics Research and

AV 995-2046 (201) 535-2046

Development Command

Technical Support Activity DELSD-D-PC

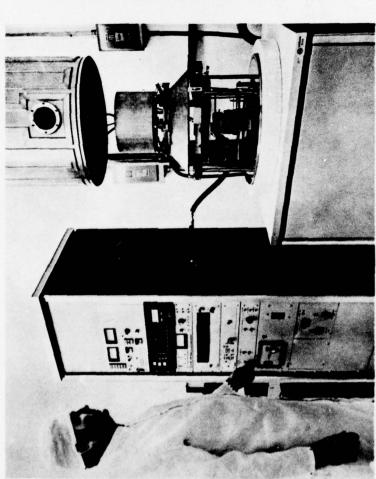
Ft. Monmouth, NJ 07703

Varian Associates 611 Hansen Way Palo Alto, CA 943 Contractor:

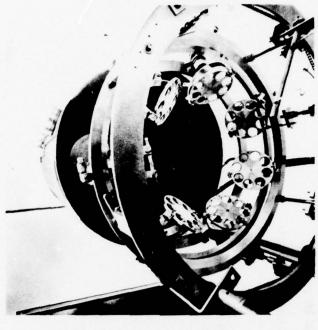
94304

DAAB05-73-C-2079 Contract:

MM&T FOR IMPROVED 18MM MICROCHANNEL PLATES WITH SOLID BORDER. PROJECT NO: 273 9694 B



VARIAN 3135 VACUUM COATING SYSTEM



FLIP-OVER MECHANISM USED INSIDE VACUUM CHAMBER

Equipment was developed at Varian Associates and is used to produce MCPS for night vision goggles.

SURFACE WAVE ACOUSTIC DEVICES

lithographic Techniques Complex Geometry Photo-

275 9739

US Army Electronic Research and Mr. Elio Mariani

(201) 535 2647

AV 544 2647

Development Command

Electronic Technical Devices Labs

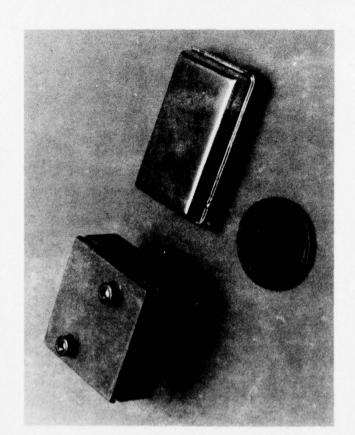
DRSEL-TL-NM

Ft. Monmouth, NJ 07703

Hughes Aircraft Co. Fullerton, CA Contractor:

DAAB07-75-C-0044 Contract: The "lift-off" photolithographic method using extremely thin flexible glass masks has been used successfully in the lab for the filter types of this project. This technique was adapted to a production environment.

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT SURFACE WAVE ACOUSTIC DEVICES



MACHINED PACKAGE FOR TEST -- \$107 SEMICONDUCTOR FLAT PACK
WITH SAW DEVICE -- \$10

PROJECT NO: 2759739

TITLE: MM&T COMPLEX GEOMETRY
PHOTOLITHOGRAPHIC
TECHNIQUES FOR SURFACE
ACOUSTIC WAVE (SAW) DEVICES

COST: \$250,000

BENEFITS

HUGHES ELECTRONIC DEVICES CO APPLIED ADVANCED PHOTOLITHOGRAPHIC PROCESSES TO BUILD SURFACE WAVE ACOUSTIC DEVICES.

ALSO BUILT BAND PASS FILTERS, PHASE CODED FILTERS, AND PULSE COMPRESSION FILTERS.

USED IN REMBASS, REMOTELY
MONITORED BATTLE AREA SENSOR
SYSTEM, AND MICRONAVIGATIONAL
POSITION LOCATION SYSTEM.

NIGHT VISION

Wafer Image Tube by Fabrication of 18mm Batch Processing

274 9750

Mr. Joe Saunders U.S. Army Electronics Research and

AV 995-2046 (201) 535-2046

Development Command Technical Support Activity DELSD-D-PC

Ft. Monmouth, NJ 07703

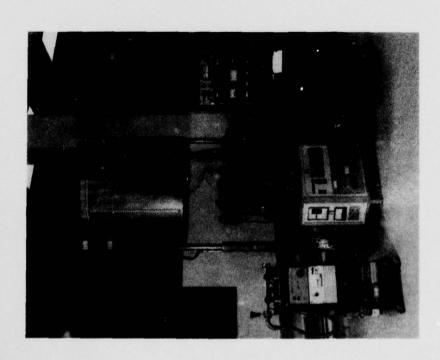
Litton Industries, Electron Tube Division Contractor:

960 Industrial Road

San Carlos, CA 94070

DAAB07-74-C-0370 Contract:

NIGHT VISION



5-PORT COMPUTER-CONTROLLED WAFER IMAGE TUBE PROCESSOR VAPOR DEPOSITS ANTIMONY, POTASSIUM, SODIUM AND CESIUM.

Photo courtesy Litton Electron Tube Div.

PROJECT NO: 274 9750

TITLE: FABRICATION OF 18MM WAFER IMAGE

TUBE BY BATCH PROCESSING

TECHNIQUES

COST: \$771,500

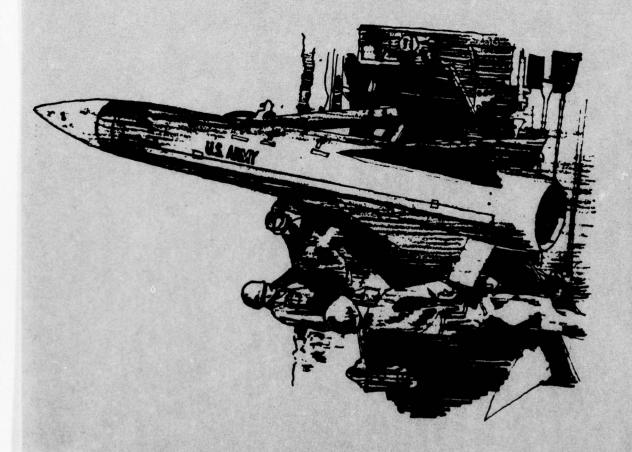
BENEFITS

Litton electron tube div. demonstrated the effectiveness of batch processing over single tube processing.

Litton developed a computer-controlled 5-port processor with MMET funds and then built 15 similar machines for its volume production of 18mm wafer image tubes for night vision goggles.

Improved cathode sensitivity and uniformity. Improved yield from 35% to 60%, and reduced cost accordingly. Established double tube sealing techniques for longer tube life.

19



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MISSILES

MMST Representatives

Mr. Willie Patterson
US Army Missile Research and
Development Command
DRDMI-EAT
Redstone Arsenal, AL 35809

AV 746-3461 (205) 876-3461

> Mr. Richard Kotler US Army Missile Research and Development Command DRDMI-EAT Redstone Arsenal, AL 35809

AV 746-2065 (205) 876-2065

Mr. Victor Ruve
US Army Missile Research and
Development Command
DRUMI-EAA
Redstone Arsenal, AL 35809

AV 746-3685 (205) 876 3685

> Mr. Douglas J. Saunders US Army Missile Research and Development Command DRDMI-EAT Redstone Arsenal, AL 35809

AV 746-3321 (205) 876-3321

MISSILE SUPPORT

Army relies completely on American industry for its missile production requirements. There is no Civilian market for missile components so Army is forced to support the industry and encourage it to raintain and upgrade its production capability. Typical of their efforts are the following:

MIRADCOM

INDEX

PAGE	10-11	72-73	74-75	76-77	78-81	82-83	84-85
TITLE	Production of Plastic Molded Quadrant Missile Airframe	Procedures for Adjacent and Intersecting Welds on Missile Components	Processing of Large Thin Wall Ceramic Shapes	High Temperature Solid Propellant Nozzels	Manufacturing Process for Laser Terminal Seekers	Engineering for Metrology and Calibration	Quantity Production Techniques for Diode Phase Shifter Elements
PROJECT	370 3012	374 3035	374 3037	374 3044	374 3096	375 3115	375 3157

AIRFRAMES

Production of Plastic Molded Quadrant Missile Airframe

Mr. Edward Vershot U.S. Army Missile

370 3012

S. Army Missile Research and

AV 746-7472 (205) 876-7472

DRDMI-EAT

Restone Arsenal, AL 35809

A rocket airframe designed to demonstrate the structural integrity of molded plastic construction is checked out by an Army Missile Research and Development Command flight test engineer. The airframe was made for glass reinforced polyester resin and supplied under contract by Hughes Aircraft Co. The test vehicle was later successfully fired about two miles at the Redstone Arsenal range. Rocket is 56 inches long and 6.5 inches in diameter and was powered by a modified Falcon missile solidpropellant motor.

MISSILE AIRFRAME

PRO JECT NO: 3703012

TITLE: MM&T FOR PRODUCTION OF PLASTIC MOLDED QUADRANT

MISSILE AIRFRAME.

COST: \$180,000

BENEFITS

DEVELOPED METHODS FOR MANUFACTURING A PLASTIC COMPOSITE MISSILE BODY.

COST IS ONLY \$34 PER BODY IN A QUANTITY BUY (20,000 UNITS).

USED LOWEST COST AND LOWEST STRENGTH MATERIAL THAT WOULD MEET THE REQUIREMENTS.

TESTED SATISFACTORILY WITH A FALCON ROCKET MOTOR.

Photo courtesy Aviation Week & Space Technology



PLASTIC COMPOSITE MISSILE AIRFRAME

MISSILE BODIES

Processing Procedures for Adjacent and Intersecting Welds on Missile Components

374 3035

Mr. Donald C. Buffum Army Materials and Mechanics Research Center DRXMR-Watertown, MA 02172

AV 955-3233

RESULTS:

Report No. AMMRC TR 76-42 AD No. A034169 From the work performed on the project the following conclusions were drawn:

- 1. In welding high-strength steel alloys in relatively thin cross sections it is mandatory that welding procedures be determined and maintained for producing sound welds.
- Excessive buildup of weldments will not necessarily improve the strength of the joint.
- and fixturing of the joint to be welded can have a large effect on the soundness of the welded 3. Minor variations in electrode configuration, wire feeding geometry, joint preparation
- Manual repair of lack of penetration faults in intersecting welds is not a feasible solution.
- Minor changes in welding variables of voltage, amperage, travel speed, and wire feeding rate did not affect the mechanical properties of the weldment.
- There are no interrelated effects between parallel welds down to 1/2 inch spacing between weld-9

MISSILE BODY WELDING

PROJECT NO: 374 3035

TITLE: PROCEDURES FOR ADJACENT AND

INTERSECTING WELDS ON MISSILE

COMPONENTS

COST: \$87,000

BENEFITS

Developed a holding set-up for welding thin plates at four intersecting edges.

Demonstrated that welding parameters (electrode shape, wire feed, joint preparation and fixturing) have a large effect on joint soundness.

Showed that excessive buildup of the weld does not improve joint strength.

Minor changes in welder voltage, current, speed and wire feed rate do not affect the properties of the weld.



REPORTS ARE AVAILABLE FROM DDC; AD NO. A034169

RADOMES

Processing of Large	374 3037	Mr. George M. Harris	AV 955-3258
Thin Wall Ceramic		Army Materials and Mechanics	(617) 923–3258
Shapes		Research Center	
		DRXMR	
		Watertown, MA 02172	

Wr Danalas Camadows	77 77
ni. Douglas Saumers	AV VA
Army Missile Research and	(202)
Development Command	
DRDMI-EAT	
Redstone Arsenal, AL 35809	

876-3321

46-3321

Direct technological benefits can be summarized as follows:

- A simple and rapid technique for the fabrication of large thin wall fused silica radome shapes has been completely standardized and specifications set forth.
- Impregnation techniques to densify and to strengthen low to medium density large fuzed silcia radome shapes have been completely standardized.
- The slip-spraying of large fused silica radome shapes is accomplished using readily available commercial raw materials and equipment.
- The slip-spraying process employs a machined mandrel onto which the slip is sprayed and the internal dimensions and surface finish are almost completely defined -- only finish machining is required after firing.
- e. The use of a binder in the slip imparts excellent green strength to the radome and after all impregnation and binder-cure firings the radome structure has sufficient strength to be machined on its exterior surface, a much less costly operation than machining after final firing which would require diamond tooling.

RADOMES

PROJECT NO: 373 3037, 374 3037

TITLE: PROCESSING OF LARGE THIN WALL

CERAMIC SHAPES

COST: \$165,000 AND \$215,000



AMMRC developed a new slip-spraying process for forming silica radomes over a precision mandrel.

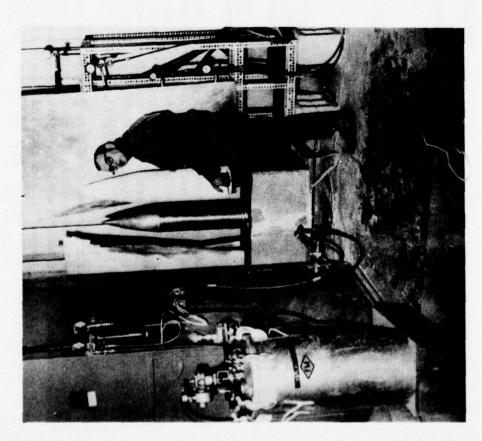
Unfired radomes can be rough machined in the green state, reducing finishing time 20%, a \$320

savings.

An inorganic silica binder gives excellent green strength.

A polished mandrel eliminates inside machining.

Equipment, tooling & material specs are now available, as is a 16mm color film illustrating the process.



SPRAYED SILICA RADOME AND SLIP-SPRAYING EQUIPMENT

NOZZLES

High Temperature Solid 374 3044 Propellant Nozzles

Mr. William Crownover

U.S. Army Missile Research and Development Command

AV 746-5821 (205) 876-5821

Redstone Arsenal, AL 35809

Contractor: Hercules, Inc. P.O. Box 210 Cumberland, MD

21502

Contract No: DAAH01-73-C-0383

Accomplishment:

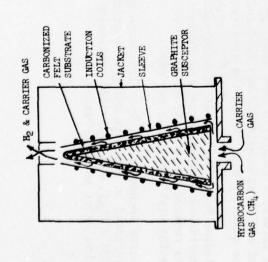
This project culminated with a full scale test firing using a resin densified carbon-carbon composite nozzle. This material was selected because of its low cost-one piece potential, high strength to weight ratio, and acceptable performance in a severe motor environment.

The work was documented in the following report: "Study of Production Methods for High Temperature Solid Propellant Motor Nozzles", RK-CR-74-5, Hercules Inc., 1 March 1974.

documented in the following report: "Study of Production Methods for High Temperature Solid Propellant particle composite and a vapor impregnated carbon fiber composite. These components were fabricated candidate one-piece construction materials systems. These systems were a vapor consolidated carbon Full scale motor firings demonstrated the structural advantages of the one piece, rosette layup, carbon-carbon composite nozzles for high performance motors. MIRADCOM then examined alternate and test fired in a suitable high temperature environment. This portion of the program was Motor Nozzles, Phase II," RK-CR-76-13, Hercules Inc., December 1975.

scale one piece, carbon-carbon nozzle. Current requirements call for nozzles which must withstand The major benefit derived from this program was the successful production demonstration of a full temperatures of 6000°F while retaining adequate strength, be resistant to thermal and mechanical shock, resist mechanical abrasion and have a high strength to weight ratio. This project has accumulated process data to meet the above requirements.

NOZZLES



SCHEMATIC OF CVD
DENSIFICATION TECHNIQUE



AFT VIEW OF C-C NOZZLE

PROJECT NO: 373 3044, 374 3044

TITLE: PRODUCTION METHODS FOR HIGH

TEMPERATURE SOLID PROPELLANT

MOTOR NOZZLES

COST: \$131,000, \$150,000

BENEFITS

Demonstrated production of a full scale one piece carbon-carbon nozzle.

Nozzle will withstand 6000°F, resist thermal and mechanical shock, and has a high strength to weight ratio.

Provided densification technology (TGCVD) needed to produce adequate carbon - carbon materials.

Eliminated multi-component subassembly currently required for high performance rocket motors.

SEEKERS

Manufacturing Process for Laser Terminal Seekers

374 3096

Mr. Charles P. Bailey
Army Missile Research and
Development Command
DRDMI Advanced Sensors
Redstone Arsenal, AL 3580

(205) 876-2625

AV 746-2625

BENEFITS:

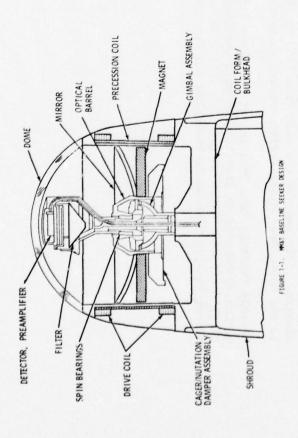
circuitry has been modified for the baseline seeker utilizing two saturable reactors instead of four, thus reducing gyro inefficiency. These changes can be applied to the generic class of spinning mass for producing spinning mass seekers. The number of industive coils in the baseline seeker gyro was 5 parts to a one-piece injection molded part, which is used as the winding form for the precession reduced from 16 to 7 using gimbal pots for gyro position location; the coil form was reduced from As a result of this MM&T effort, several changes have been made to the manufacturing methods used coil. New interference filter mass production techniques have been identified; the gyro-drive seekers.

two saturable reactor scheme costs approximately \$10 per pair in the same quantity buy. The seeker head coil cost previously was \$250 and greater. The MM&T head coil costs approximately \$45 in the previous designs used 4 matched saturable reactors which cost approximately \$120 per set. The new The time savings resulting from the changes listed result in substantial savings. For instance, same quantity buy. Thus, the savings are considerable.

This reduced the cost from \$650 to \$6.50. Molded plastic mirrors may also be applied to the Copperhead temperature acrylic mirrors to replace ground glass mirrors in the Hellfire fire-and-forget missile. Teledyne Brown Engineering subcontracted to Diverse Technologies, Inc. to injection mold high missile with comparable savings.

evaporated on aluminum and gold coatings. The process was also briefed to the Air Force MAVERIC office. Diverse Technologies, Inc. injection molded 3.75 inch diameter aspheric structures and then Dyn-Optics MICOM's Proj. 374 (75) 3096 contracted to Teledyne Brown who subcontracted the mirror work to Diverse Technologies and Dyn-Optics.

SEEKER PRODUCTION



PROJECT NO: 374 3096

TITLE: MANUFACTURING PROCESS FOR

LASER TERMINAL SEEKERS.

COST: \$450,000.

BENEFITS

Teledyne Brown studied manufacturing methods and developed detailed reports on these spinning mass seeker areas:

- Molded mirror technology
- Spectral filter technology
- Head coil integration
- Gyro balancing
- Automatic testing
- Silicon quadrent detector
- Molded plastic structures
- Powdered metal parts

Cost of molded mirror for hellfire was reduced from \$650 to \$6.50.

amufacturing Process for Laser Terminal Seekers

Mr. Charles P. Bailey

374 3096

AV 746 2625 (205) 876-2625

> Army Missile Research and Development Command DRDMI Advanced Sensors Redstone Arsenal, AL 35809

BENEFITS:

missile. This reduced the cost from \$650 to \$6.50. Molded plastic mirrors may also be applied Teledyne Brown Engineering subcontracted to Diverse Technologies, Inc. to injection mold high temperature acrylic mirrors to replace ground glass mirrors in the Hellfire fire-and-forget to the Copperhead missile with comparable savings. Diverse Technologies, Inc. injection molded 3.75 inch diameter aspheric structures and then Dyn-Optics evaporated on aluminum and gold coatings. The process was also briefed to the Air Force MAVERIC office. MICOM's Proj. 374 (75) 3096 contracted to Teledyne Brown who subcontracted the mirror work to Diverse Technologies and Dyn-Optics.

PROJECT NO: 374 3096

TITLE: MANUFACTURING PROCESSES FOR

LASER TERMINAL HOMING SEEKERS.

COST: \$450,000

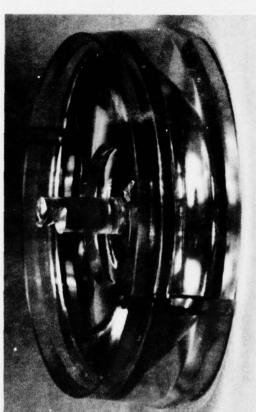


3.75 Aspheric Mirrors were injection molded of acrylic as substitutes for expensive ground and polished glass mirrors. Aluminum and gold were evaporated on.

Cost of the Hellfire Missile Mirror was reduced from \$650 to \$6.50.

Molded plastic mirrors may be applied to the Copperhead Missile with comparable savings.

RCA, Montreal, developed processes for making silicon quadrent detectors for the seeker.



MOLDED MIRROR FOR MISSILE SEEKER

CALIBRATION

Engineering for Metrology 375 3115 and Calibration

Mr. M. L. Fruechtenicht U.S. Army Metrology and Calibration Center DRSMI-MM Redstone Arsenal, AL 35809

(205) 876-5638

AV 746-5638

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

of new measurement techniques; testing of new systems, components and accessories; testing to deter-Calibration Program. Work included: investigation of new and unique measurement systems; adaption electronic, and electromagnetic systems and technology. Sub-projects are listed below with a brief mine whether present manufacturing technology is capable of producing items that meet performance, Calibration program sub-projects include mechanical, physical, This project provided advanced technology calibration systems and equipment required in the Army accuracy, and stability criteria.

- preliminary estimates it appears the cost of this system will exceed the benefits to be derived. Voltage Standard. A Josephson effect Laser Interferometer Gage Block Comparator - From This completes all work in this subproject.
- proven unstable and, despite much work to correct the problem, appear unsuitable for this application. tests were conducted to find their response to temperature change and their accuracy over the dynamic measurement range. The calcite crystals being tested by the NBS for use as a transducer sensor have Pressure Transducer Systems - A solid dielectric transducer consisting of an automatic ratio transformer bridge was designed and assembled at the NBS. A manual bridge was also tested. These

level used a breadboad prototype system with thermostatic temperature control, and a pressure manifold The pneumatic transducer work consisted of determining the sensitivity of the differential transducer to prevailing atmospheric pressure and different gas species. Field trials at the transfer team system for calibrating these transducers.

- Automated system standards for calibrating one-part devices were set.
- IR Standard Detectors The final report documents the low light level calibration facility. It provides capability for calibration of self-luminous radiant standards bused in production verification and quality assurance of various night vision devices.
- Work on electromagnetic, laser, and heat standards contined under a follow-on project.

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT **METROLOGY AND CALIBRATION**



TYPICAL CALIBRATION EQUIPMENT
IN A CALIBRATION VAN
ALSO DEVELOPED A SELF-CALIBRATION
SYSTEM FOR CHECKING OUT TEST SYSTEMS.

PROJECT NO: 375 3115

TITLE: MM&T ENGINEERING FOR METROLOGY

AND CALIBRATION

COST: \$560,000

BENEFITS

Developed these equipments:

- A. Voltage standard For low voltage, high frequency work. Provides step voltages to 10 millivolts at 10 gigahertz. Accurate to one part per million.
- B. Pressure Transducer for measuring high pressures. Developed a temperature stable element and vessel good to 10,000 PSI.
- C. Automated system standards. Modified software for calibrating one-port devices.
- D. Infrared standard detector. Coordinated a triservice standard for IR & laser devices. Useful for acceptance testing.
- E. Continued work on electromagnetic, laser, and heat standards.

PHASE SHIFTERS

Quantity Production Techniques for Diode Phase Shifter Elements

375 3157

Mr. Richard A. Kotler U.S. Army Missile Research and Development Command DRDMI-EAT

AV 746-3321 (205) 876-3321

Redstone Arsenal, AL 35809

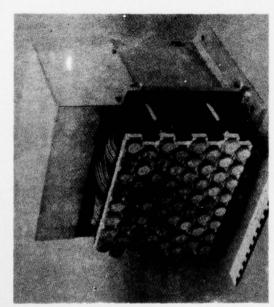
Contractor: Hughes Aircraft Co.

Fullerton, CA 93
Contract No: DAAH01-75-C-0752

and power dividers. The key manufacturing break-thru was to fabricate two microstrip diode phase Hughes Aircraft Company automated thick film screening processes to make Microstrip, radiators shifters, two disc radiators, and a power divider on one common dielectric substrate.

Thirty-two of these substrates were combined into a module containing 64 radiators, 64 phase below and serves as a building block for large phased array antennas as employed with Army's shifters, and 64 power distribution networks. The module forms a lightweight package shown Patriot and Navy's Aegis guidance and control antennas. This project was conducted jointly with the Navy. Full-up working antennas are being contracted for both missile systems.

PHASE SHIFTERS



64 ELEMENT MODULE



PRODUCTION PRINTER

SAVINGS ARE PROJECTED AT \$26 MILLION OVER A SIX YEAR PERIOD.

PROJECT NO: 375 3157

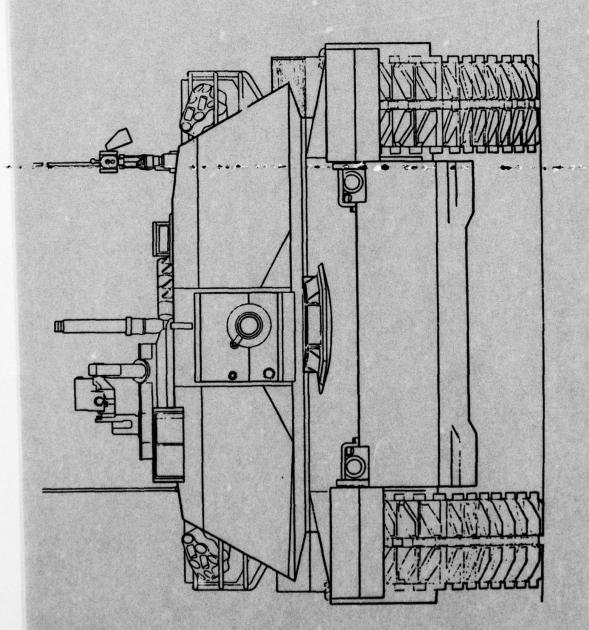
TITLE: QUANTITY PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

FOR DIODE PHASE SHIFTER ELEMENTS

COST: \$650,000

BENEFITS

multi-component designs to mass-produceable Hughes Aircraft Co. converted phase shifters from thick film configurations. Hughes combined 64 radiators, phase shifters, and power distribution networks in each subarray Pairs of phase shifters are formed of ceramic in its "green" state, screened with conductive circuitry, and fired to form long-life components. The modules will be used in both army's Patriot (SAM-D) and navy's Aegis guidance and control antennas.



TANK-AUTOMOTIVE R&D COMMAND (TARADCOM)

PRECEDING PAGE BLANK-NOT FILME

MART Representatives:

COL Warren T. Palmer US Army Tank-Automotive R&D Command ATTN: DRUTA-R Warren, MI 48090

Mr. Basel Armstead US Army Tank-Automotive R&D Command ATTN: DRSTA-EB Warren, MI 48090

AV 273-2485 (313) 573-2485

AV 273-2485 (313) 573-2485

TARADCOM

INDEX

PAGE	90 - 93	24 - 97	66 - 86	100 - 101	102 - 107	108 - 109
TITLE	Cast-in-place Track Shoe Backing Inserts	Soundness Evaluation of Heavy Armor Castings Using Automated Ultrasonics	High Strength Aluminum Castings	MM&T for Hard Face Coating to Aluminum Components	Fabrication of Armored Vehicles by Electron Beam Welding	Improved Manufacturing Process for Torsion Bars
PROJECT	474 4270	471 4271	470, 71, 4282	471, 72 4312	474, 75, 76 4330	465 6342

TANK TRACK

Cast-in-Place Track Shoe Backing Inserts

474 4270

AV 273-2531 (313) 573-2531

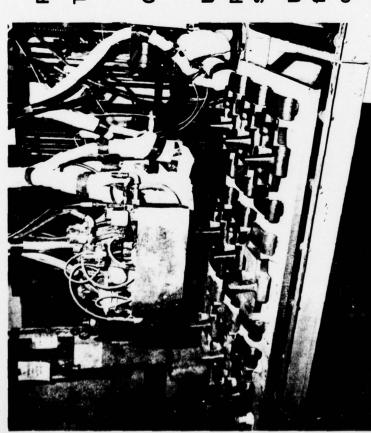
Mr. E. J. Kvet US Army Tank-Automotive R&D Command Warren, MI 48090

Contractor:

Uniroyal, Inc. Mishawaka, IN

DAAE07-74-C-0059 Contract:

TANK TRACK



TRACK FILLING EQUIPMENT

PROJECT NO: ,4 74 4270

TITLE: MM&T ÇAST IN PLACE TRACK SHOE

BACKING INSERTS.

COST: \$150,000

BENEFITS

Uniroyal developed equipment for casting a polyurethane pad in the cavity on the roadwheel side of the track shoe.

Uniroyal first optimized the polyether polyurethane formulation for long road life and room temperature curing. Also, no molds are needed.

A processing line was built, proven, and shipped to Red River Army, Depot where it is now in use.

The new process was written into the spfc.

TANK TRACK

Cast-in-Place Track Shoe Backing Inserts

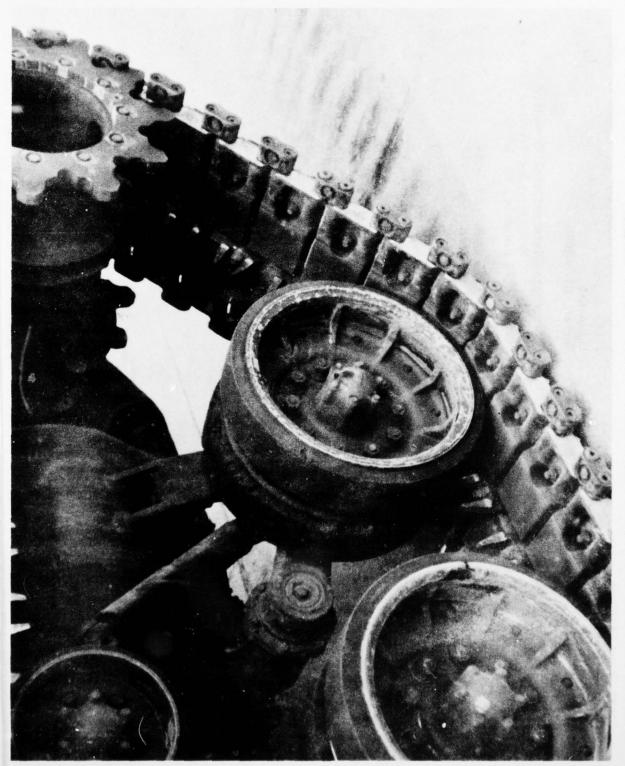
474 4270

Mr. E. J. Kvet 'US Army Tank-Automotive R&D Command 'Warren, MI 48090

AV 273-2531 (313) 573-2531

Contractor: Uniroyal, Inc. Mishawaka, IN

DAKE07-74-C-0059 Contract:



Track ran 8050 test miles with no apparent deficiency. Equipment will be installed at rebuild shop in Germany.

Soundness Evaluation of Heavy Armor Castings Using Automated Ultrasonics

471 4271

Mr. Donald Matichuk US Army Tank-Automotive

AV 273-2084 (313) 573-2084

R&D Command DRDTA-RKA

Warren, MI 48090

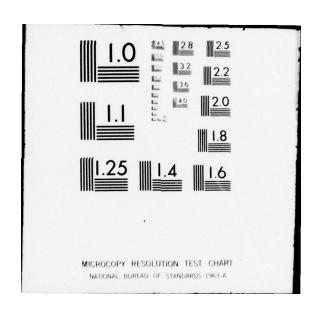
Contractor:

Manufacturing Services Division Hinsdale, IL 60521 International Harvester Co.

DAAE07-69-C-2601 DAAE07-71-C-0173

Contracts:

ARMY INDUSTRIAL BASE ENGINEERING ACTIVITY ROCK ISLAND IL F/6 MANUFACTURING METHODS AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS. (U) AD-A059 656 F/6 13/8 JUL 78 C E MCBURNEY UNCLASSIFIED 2 OF 3. AD A059656



-

TEST

PROJECT NO: 4714271

TITLE: SOUNDNESS EVALUATION OF HEAVY
ARMOR CASTINGS USING AUTOMATED
ULTRASONICS

COST: \$125,000

BENEFITS

Ultrasonic test methods are considerably more reliable and have greater resolution than radiographic methods.

An automated inspection system with print-out of defect size and location is now available.

Intricate surface topographies are inspected with no personal interpretation required.

Repair or welding salvage cost is significantly reduced since defects are accurately located.



COMPUTERIZED TEST SETUP

Soundness Evaluation of Heavy Armor Castings Using Automated Ultrasonics

471 4271 M

Mr. Donald Matichuk US Army Tank-Automotive R&D Command

AV 273-2084 (313) 573-2084

DRDTA-RKA

Warren, MI 48090

Contractor: International Harvester Co.

Manufacturing Services Division Hinsdale, IL 60521

Contracts: DAAE07-69-C-2601 DAAE07-71-C-0173

96



SCANNING BRIDGE WITH WATER SQUIRTER POSITIONED OVER TANK HULL 471 4271

TACTICAL VEHICLES

High Strength Aluminum Castings

470, 71 4282

Mr. Edward W. Moritz US Army Tank-Automotive R&D Command DRDTA-RKA Warren, MI 48090

AV 273-1347 (313) 573-1347

TACTICAL VEHICLES

PROJECT NO: 4704282; 4714282

TITLE: HIGH STRENGTH ALUMINUM CASTINGS

COST: \$80,000; \$164,000

BENEFITS

Sand cast aluminum transmissions run 5° to 8° F cooler than conventional cast steel transmissions.

Durability of cast aluminum transmissions is better than cast steel transmissions.

Significant weight savings are associated with using aluminum instead of steel.

Technology is easily transferred to other vehicle transmission applications.



TRANSMISSION CASE/CLUTCH HOUSING

TANK TRACK

MM&T For Hard Face Coating to Aluminum Components

471, 72 4312

Mr. K. F. Chesney US Army Tank-Automotive R&D Command

AV 273-1446 (313) 573-2084

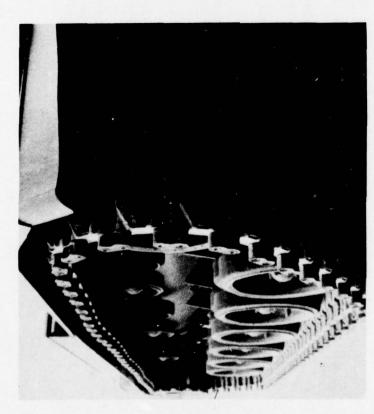
Warren, MI 48090

Location of Work: Tank-Automotive Systems Development Center Warren, MI

and

Test and Evaluation Command Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD

TANK TRACK



T142 TRACK ON TANK

Reduced track weight 2,850 pounds, and makes tank more maneuverable.

PROJECT NO: 471 4312, 472 4312

TITLE: MM&T FOR HARD FACE COATING TO

ALUMINUM COMPONENTS.

COST: \$150,000 AND \$182,385

BENEFITS

Aluminum track is a strong contender for the XMI main battle tank.

Chrysler is conducting engineering development (ED) tests, and aluminum track is undergoing evaluation for the XMI.

Improved heat conductivity of aluminum lets the pads run cooler for extended life.

Aluminum bodies provide 5000 to 7000 miles of rough usage, better than any track available.

Alcoa supplied track to General Motors and Chrysler.

WELDING

Fabrication of Armored 474, 75, 76 4330 Vehicles by Electron Beam Welding

Mr. Donald Phelps AV 273-1389 US Army Tank-Automotive (313) 573-1389 R&D Command Warren, MI 48090

Contractor: Grumman Aerospace Corp. Bethpage, NY

Contract: DAAE07-76-C-3251

welding system was demonstrated by fabricating a prototype near-full size M-113 armored tioning the plate components of an aluminum armored hull. The operation of the EB The purpose of this project was to design, develop, and fabricate soft tooling and fixturing for an electron-beam (EB) welding system capable of supporting and posipersonnel carrier hull from 5083 aluminum alloy.

A modular approach was used by Grumman. Subassemblies were fabricated by EB welding and then the subassemblies were EB welded together to form a complete hull.

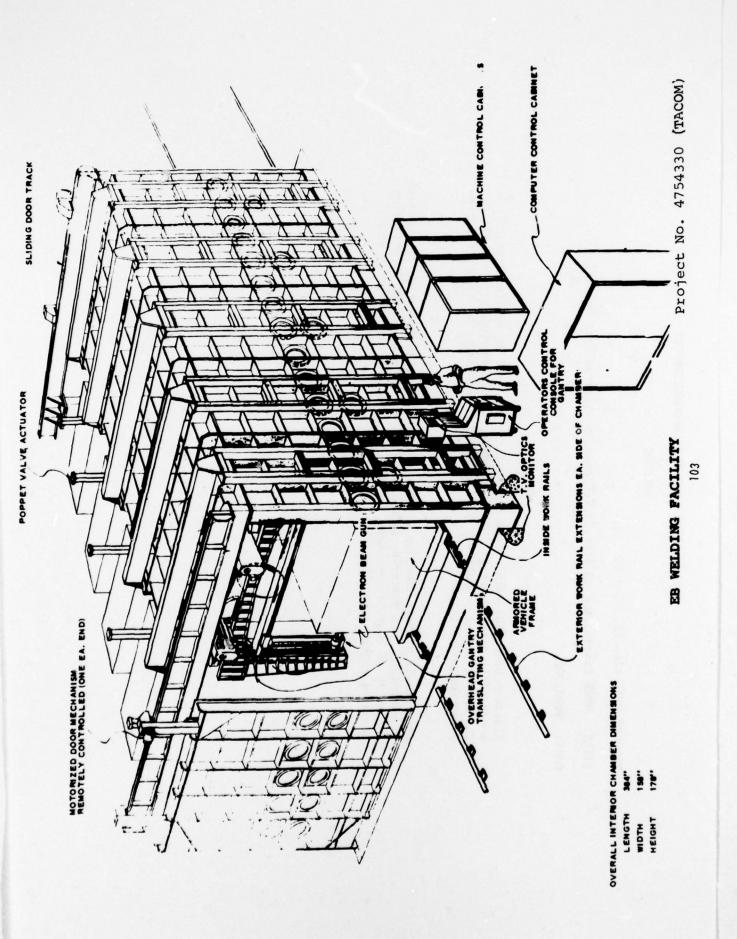
Iwenty-three EB welds were employed (external) to the hull on components up to 1 3/4 inches thick.

The total cost savings achieved by fabricating aluminum armored hulls by EB welding in production is approximately 25 to 30 percent compared to GMA welding.

An estimated savings of nearly \$500 per hull is readily achievable.

A trade-off between EBW vs. GMAW equipment cost and consumables alone suggest breakeven after approximately 9000 vehicles or three years of production.

bility, high welding speeds, exceptional weld quality, retention of near-base metal weld properties, and minimal shrinkage and distortion, even in thin-gage structures. The inherent advantages of EBW include deep-penetration single-pass welding capa-



WELDING

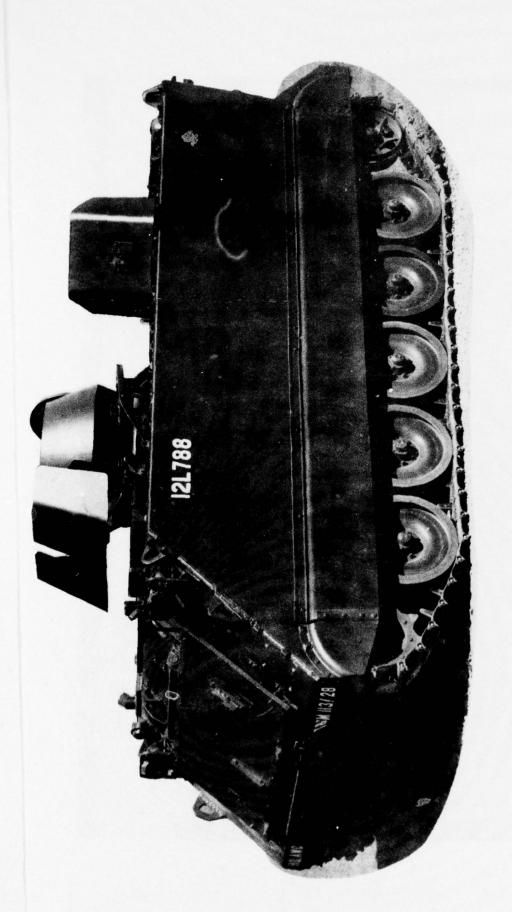
PROJECT NO: 474, 75, 76 4330

TITLE: MM&T Fabrication of Armored Vehicles by Electron Beam Welding

COST: \$400,000

BENEFITS

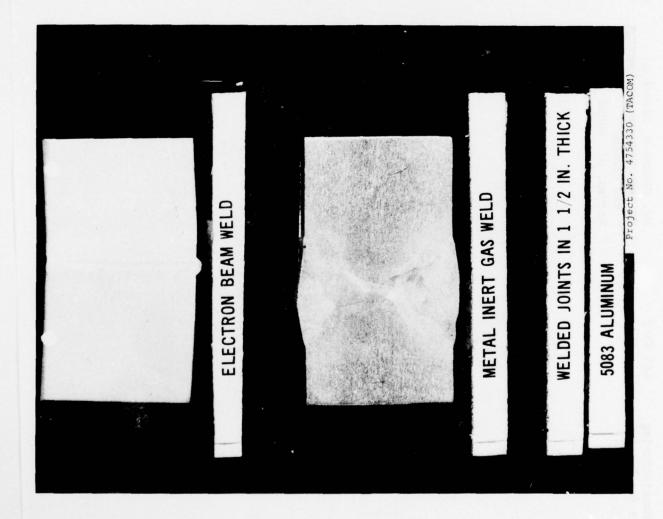
The M113A1 combat vehicle was used as a model because it is typical of pro-Electron beam (EB) welding was successfully employed in the fabrication of a near-full size prototype 5083 aluminum armored personnel carrier hull. posed future vehicles. As a result of hull redesign for EB welding, ballistic integrity is enhanced by minimizing the number of welds "visible" to projectiles and by orienting the welds so that high-probability impacts will load the joints in compression rather than shear.



TACOM PIONEERED ALUMINUM WELDING

ELECTRON BEAM WELD

Project No. 4754330 (TACOM)



SUSPENSIONS

Improve Manufacturing Process for Torsion Bars

465 6342

Mr. Edward R. Makiewicz US Army Tank-Automotive R&D Command Warren, MI 48090

AV 273-2414 (313) 573-2414

108

SUSPENSIONS

PROJECT NO: 465 6342

TITLE: MM&T IMPROVE MANUFACTURING

PROCESS FOR TORSION BARS

COST: \$91,000

BENEFITS

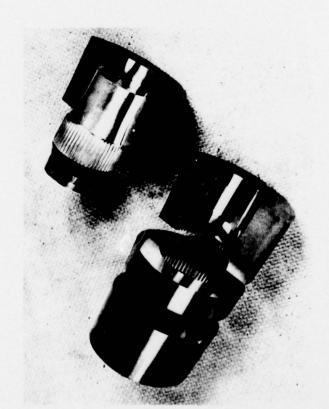
Cold forged torsion bar splines provide both cost reduction and product improvement.

XM-1 tank torsion bars will be spline rolled.

The torsion bar specification was changed in favor of rolled splines.

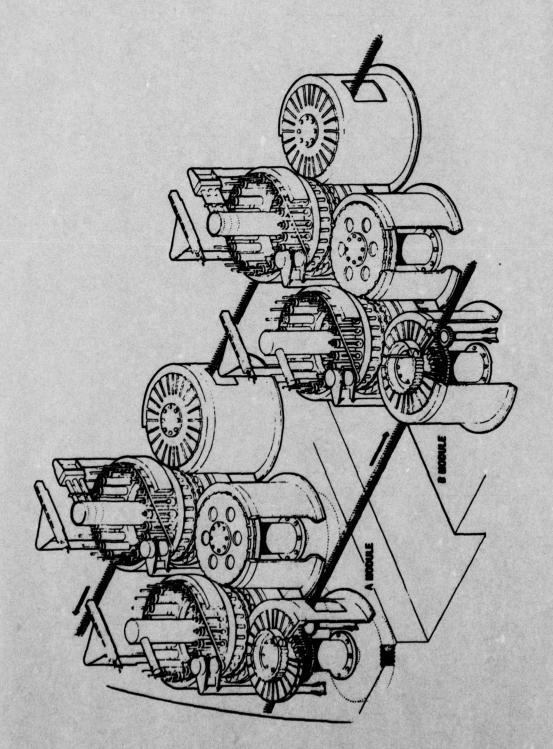
Machine Products Company of LaCrosse, WI. and Chrysler are installing new equipment for spline rolling which is now the preferred method.

Savings are estimated at \$84,000 per year.



TORSION BAR SPLINES AND DIES

Ξ



ARRCOM/ARRADCOM (AMMUNITION)

ARMAMENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMAND

AMMUNITION RELATED

MM&T Representative

Mr. Darold L. Griffin
PM for Production Base
Modernization and Expansion
DRCPM-PBM-DP
Dover, NJ 07801

AV 880-6708 (201) 328-6708

ARRCOM/ARRADCOM

INDEX

PROJECT	TITLE	PAGE
570, 71 1215	Disposal System for Lethal Agents and Munitions	114 - 119
575 1264	Advanced Technology for Suppressive Shielding of Hazardous Production and Supply Operations	120 - 125
5 75 1277	Provided Highly Sensitive and Fast Response Contaminant Monitors for Army Industrial Operations	126 - 127
571 3025	Fuze Power Supply Electrode Material	128 - 129
571 3026	Fuze Power Supply Ampules	130 - 131
575 3061	Acoustic Delay Line Fabrication	132 - 133
576 3095	Mortar and Artillery Ballistic Simulation for Fuze Testing	134 - 135
572, 73, 74 4016	Convert E-Bldg (Batch Filtration Wash Building) to Continuous RDX Filtration and Washing Prototype	136 - 137
574 4139	MM&T Application of Radar to Ballistic Acceptance Testing of Ammunition (ARBAT)	138 - 139
573, 74, 75 4186	Acceptance of Propellant Produced by the Continuous Process	140 - 145
574, 75 4201	Safety Engineering in Support of Ammunition Plants	146 - 149
575 4204	Production Sealing Equipment for Fuzes	150 - 151
576 4301	Acceptance Plan for Continuously Produced Multi-Base Propellants	152 - 153
576 4302	Acceptance Criteria for Continuous Single Base Propellant	154 - 155
574, 75 6558	Adaptation of Automatic/Dynamic Static Regulation	156 - 157

DEMIL

AV 584-2041 21010 Aberdeen Proving Grounds, MD Chemical Systems Lab Mr. Donald L. Pugh Project Officer 570 1215 571 1215 Disposal System for Lethal Agents and Munitions

(310) 671-2041

Location of Work:

Aberdeen Proving Grounds, MD (Edgewood Arsenal) Tooele Army Depot

Contractors:

Surface Combustion Div. of Midland-Ross Corp., Toledo, OH Amman and Whitney Consulting Engineers, New York, NY Teller Environmental Systems, Inc., New York, NY Milwaukee Boiler Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Atlantic Mobile Corp., Baltimore, MD IIT Research Institute, Chicago, IL Stearns-Roger, Inc., Denver, CO Wasteco, Inc., Tualatin, OR

"Final Project Status Report for the Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System (CAMDS)", March 77, (see above for address). Report:

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Established the process, pilot support and design criteria for the Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System (CAMDS).

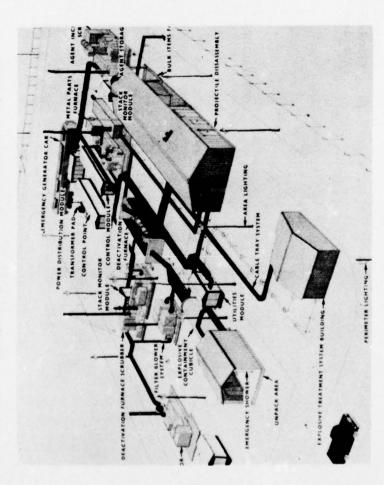
Fabricated, procured, installed and tested various components for the system.

Developed safe, efficient means for large scale disposal of lethal chemicals (H, HD, HT, VX, GB) agents and munitions.

Built Mobile equipment to eliminate the need for shipping toxic agents and munitions to disposal sites.

PROJECT NO: 5701215, 5711215
TITLE: DISPOSAL SYSTEM FOR
LETHAL AGENTS AND
MUNITIONS

DST: \$8,081,000 AND \$2,730,000



CHEMICAL AGENT MUNITIONS DISPOSAL SYSTEM

BENEFITS

SIGNIFICANT TECHNOLOGIES INCLUDE:

- A PRESSURE VESSEL CAPABLE OF CONTAINING AN EXPLOSION OF CHEMICAL ARTILLERY PROJECTILES.
- AUTOMATED MACHINERY FOR DEMIL OF CHEMICAL ROCKETS, MINES, AND MORTAR CARTRIDGES.
- SCRUBBER CAPABLE OF BURNING EXPLOSIVES AND TOXIC CHEMICAL AGENTS.
- AN OVERALL PROCESS FOR LARGE SCALE CHEMICAL DESTRUCTION OF NERVE AGENTS.

DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

Agents and Munitions MMT Study of Disposal Systems for Lethal

570 1215

Chief of Environmental Mr. William Weber

Chemical Systems Laboratory DRDAR-CLT Technology Division

(301) 671-2346 AV 584-2346

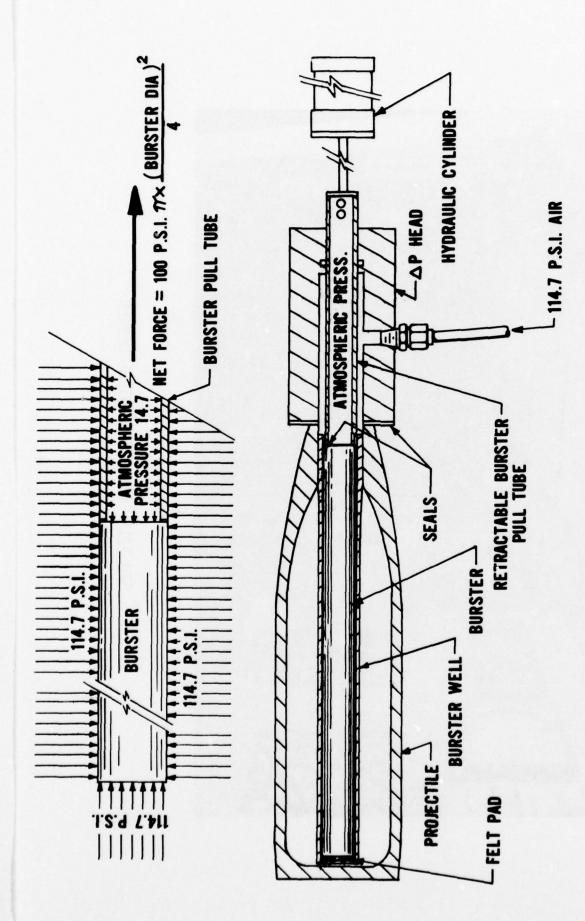
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD

21010

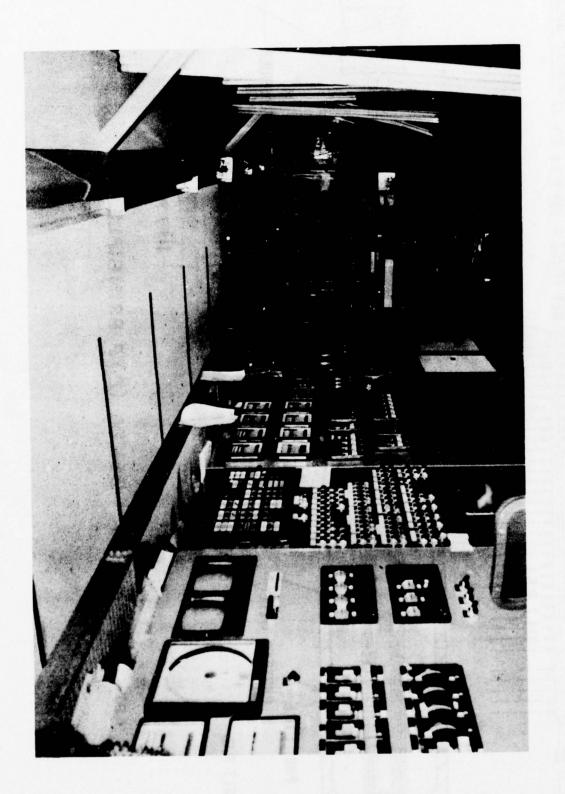
CONTRACTORS

- Stearns-Roger, Incorporated P. O. Box 5888 Denver, Colorado 80240 Ξ
- Surface Combustion Division Midland-Ross Corporation Toledo, Ohio 43601 (5)
- Milwaukee Boiler Manufacturing Co. Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53246 1101 South 4th Street 3
- Chicago, Illinois 00616 IIT Research Institute 10 West 35th Street 3

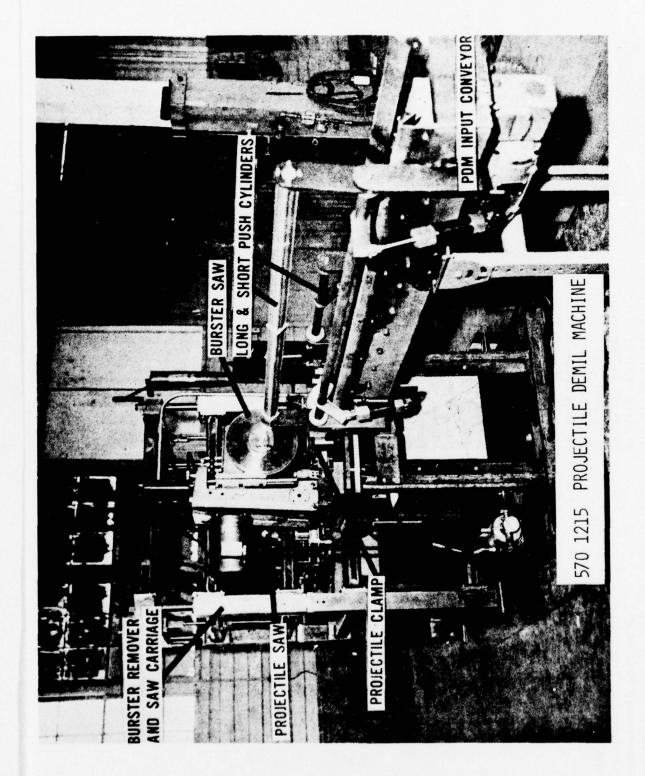
- Atlantic Mobile Corporation Baltimore, Maryland 21030 Executive Plaza 2 (2)
- Amman and Whitney Consulting Engineers New York, New York 10011 1118th Avenue 9
- Teller Environmental Systems, Incorporated 10016 New York, New York 295 Fifth Avenue 3
- Tualatin, Oregon 97062 Wasteco, Incorporated 20675 SW 105th 8



570 1215 DELTA (A) P PRINCIPLE



570 1215 COMPUTER CONTROL CENTER



SAFETY

Advanced Technology for Suppressive Shielding of Hazardous Production and Supply Operations

575 1264

Mr. Bruce W. Jezek
Project Officer
Chemical Systems Lab
Mfg. Tech. Dir.
CB Detection and Alarm
US Army Armament R&D Command
Aberdeen Proving Grounds, MD 21010

AV 584-2984 (310) 671-2984

Location of Work:

Edgewood Arsenal, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010
Dugway Proving Ground, Dugway, Utah 84022
NASA National Space Technology Labs, Bay St. Louis, MO 39520
Ballistic Research Labs, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005
Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio, TX 78284
Corps of Engineers, Huntsville, AL
Naval Surface Weapons Center, White Oak Lab, Silver
Spring, MD 20910
USAMC Intern Training Center, Red River Army Deport,
Texarkana, TX

Reports:

"Analysis and Evaluation of Suppressive Shields", Jan 78, Southwest Research Institute, ARCFL-CR-77028, Contract DAAA15-75-C-0083

"Near Field Blast Effects from Bore Charges", Jan 77, Edgewood Arsenal Resident Lab, National Space Technology Lab, EM-TR-77002 "Preliminary Design Procedures for Suppressive Shield", Dec 76, Edgewood Arsenal, Manuf. Tech. Dir., EM-TR-76089

SAFETY

PROJECT NO: 575 1264

TITLE: MM&T - ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY FOR

SUPPRESSIVE SHIELDING OF HAZARDOUS

PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY OPERATIONS.

COST: \$3,300,000

BENEFITS

Edgewood Arsenal and several contractors developed shield designs for immediate use in seven levels of protection.

Global and Nasa Tech Labs built a quarter scale model of the prototype shield and tested it at Ballistic Research Labs, Nasa and Aberdeen.

Southwest Research Institute developed methods for predicting blast overpressures outside various configurations of suppressive structures.



SUPPRESSIVE SHIELD TEST FIXTURE

SAFETY (Cont'd)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

personnel and equipment involved in hazardous manufacturing, transportation, storage, demilitarization, and disposal of ammunition. This program was accelerated to a crash effort for vented protection shields for increased safety to

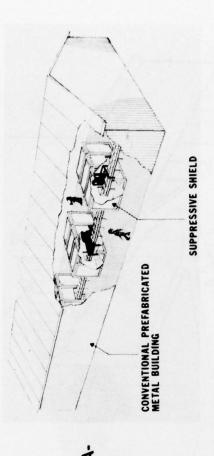
Prototype suppressive shields for several categories were designed, fabricated and successfully tested.

SUPPRESSIVE SHIELD STRUCTURE

PROJECT NO: 575 1264

MM&T - SUPPRESSIVE SHIELDING OF HAZARDOUS PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY OPERATIONS.

COST: \$3,300,000



BENEFITS

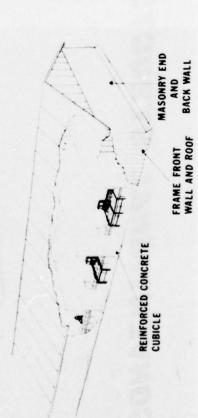
Suppressive shielding may be used in a conventional structure.

Vented panels are made of standard angles, I-Beams, and louvered plates.

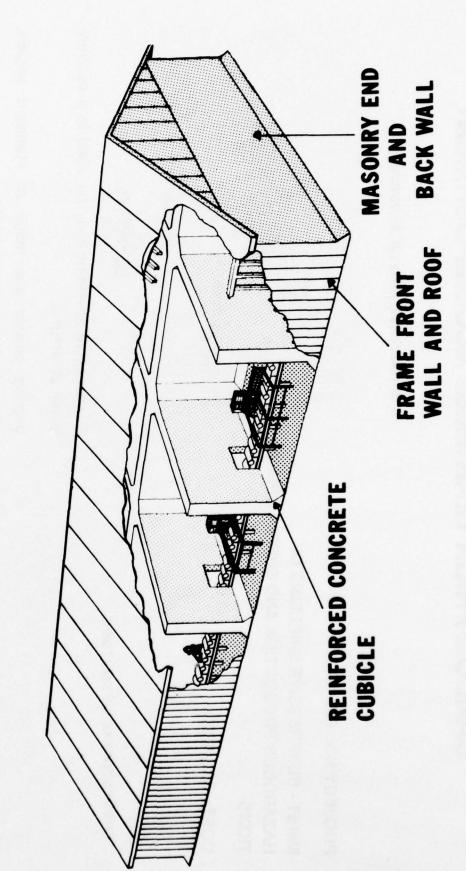
Panels contain the fragments and cool the fireball.

Saved \$2,800,000 at lowa AAP by eliminating a costly conveyor.

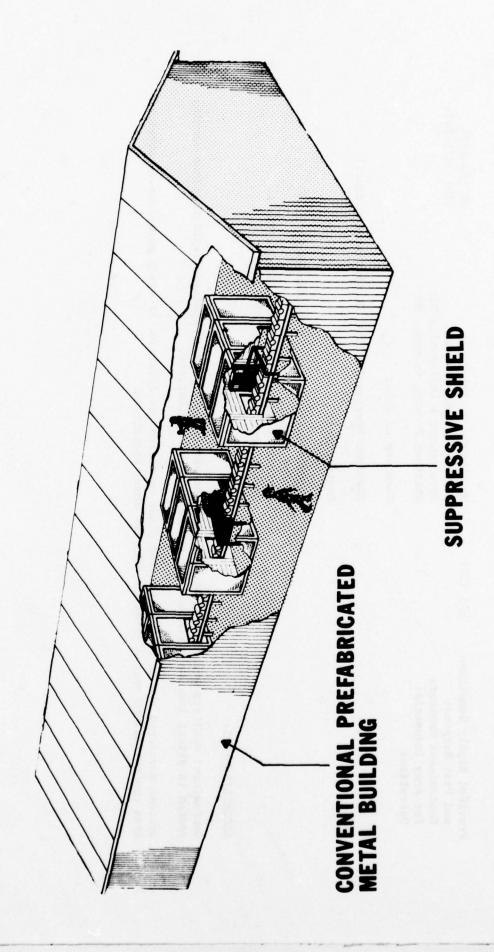




CONVENTIONAL STRUCTURE



SUPPRESSIVE SHIELD STRUCTURE



TOXIC AGENTS DETECTION SYSTEM

Provided Highly Sensitive and Fast Response Contaminant Monitors for Army Industrial Operations

575 1277

Mr. Donald C. Behringer Defense Systems Division Development & Engineering Div Aberdeen Proving Grounds, MD

AV 584-2974 (301) 671-2974

Location of Work:

Aberdeen Proving Grounds, MD (Edgewood Arsenal)

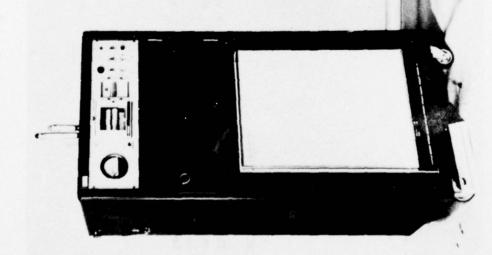
Contractors:

Midweet Research Institute, Kansas City, MO Tracor Corp., Austin, TX Southern Research Institute, Birmingham, AL Bendix Corp., Baltimore, MD

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Contaminant monitors were developed that increase worker safety by providing a rapid-response warning system to detect low concentrations of contaminants and pollutants.

Systems developed can be used to monitor plant operations to determine if stack emissions or working area concentrations exceed safety levels for demil operations.



NEW TOXIC AGENT MONITOR

PROJECT NO: 575 1277

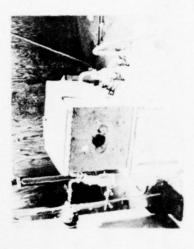
TITLE: MM&T - PROVIDED HIGHLY SENSITIVE
AND FAST RESPONSE CONTAMINANT
MONITORS FOR ARMY INDUSTRIAL
OPERATIONS.

COST: \$990,000

BENEFITS

Destruction of Toxic agents was made safer to workers and civilians thru the development of better detection systems.

Monitors for mustard and nerve agents were made more sensitive and faster.



Fuze Power Supply Electrode Material

571 3025 Mr. A.

Mr. A. A. Benderly Harry Diamond Laboratories Adelphi, MD 20783

AV 290-3114 (202) 394-3114

Location of Work:

Harry Diamond Laboratories, Adelphi, MD

Contractor/Contract:

Orbital Electric, Co, Phillipsburg, NJ DAAG39-72-C-0051

Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, OH DAAG39-72-C-0051

Report:

HDL Report R940-75-2, "Strip Plates for Lead/Lead Dioxide Electrode Stock", 15 May 75

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The lead/lead dioxide battery is one type of power supply used in many electronic fuzes. Electrical electrolyte and lead/lead dioxide electrodes or plates. This project provided a manufacturing and energy is produced in this power supply by the electro-chemical reaction between fluorboric acid testing procedure for producing reserve energizer electrode stock.

FUZES



UPPER PART OF PLATING LINE



LOWER PART OF PLATING LINE

PROJECT NO: 5713025

TITLE: FUZE POWER SUPPLY

ELECTRODE MATERIAL

COST: \$200,000

BENEFITS

A LOW COST CONTINOUS STRIP PLATING PROCESS IS AVAILABLE FOR PRODUCING LEAD/LEAD DIOXIDE ELECTRODE MATERIAL FOR BATTERIES.

SYSTEM CAN BE USED TO EVALUATE PROCESS CHANGES WITHOUT IMPACTING ON LARGE PRODUCTION FACILITIES.

SYSTEM PROVIDES AN ALTERNATIVE FOR MODERATELY EXPANDING THE PRODUCTION BASE.

BASELINE DATA IS AVAILABLE FOR DESIGNING LARGER FACILITIES.

OTHER BATTERY MATERIALS AND NON-BATTERY COATINGS MAY BE APPLIED TO STRIP MATERIAL.

BATTERIES

571 3026 Fuze Power Supply Ampules

Mr. A. A. Benderly Harry Diamond Laboratories

AV 290-3114 (202) 394-3114

20783 Adelphi, MD

Location of Work: Harry Diamond Laboratories Adelphi, MD

Contractor/Contract Report: Camin Industries, Inc.

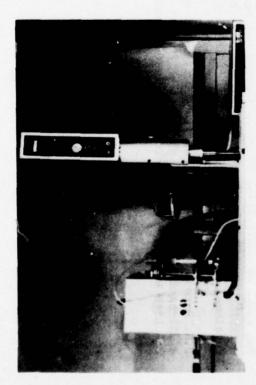
Brooklyn, NY

DAAAG39-73-C-0069

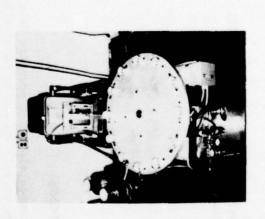
ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Harry Diamond Laboratories established the assembly line manufacturing technology to produce metal-coated plastic ampules containing acid. In the past this type of ampule was made from glass or copper. These ampules are used in the lead/lead dioxide reserve power supply for fuzes.

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT BATTERIES



SECTION VIEW OF AMPULE



PROJECT NO: 5713026

TITLE: FUZE POWER SUPPLY AMPULES

COST: \$275,000

BENEFITS

- ESTABLISHED A PRODUCTION PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING METAL COATED PLASTIC AMPULES.
- COMBINED INJECTION MOLDING, ACID FILLING, ULTRASONIC WELDING, AND PLATING ON PLASTIC TO PRODUCE LOW COST AMPULES.
- IMPROVED ADHESION OF PLATING ON PLASTIC BY INCORPORATING AL-SI-BRONZE POWDER INTO THE POLYPROPYLENE PLASTIC.
- ACHIEVED KERMETIC SEAL OF THE PLASTIC AMPULE USING ULTRASONIC WELDING.
- PROCESS IS BEING CONSIDERED FOR AMPULES TO BE USED IN SMALL CALIBER PROXIMITY FUZES.

DELAY LINES

Acoustic Delay Line Fabrication

Mr. S. I. Lieberman Harry Diamond Laboratories 2800 Powder Mill Road

575 3061

AV 292-2036 (202) 394-2036

Adelphi, MD 20783

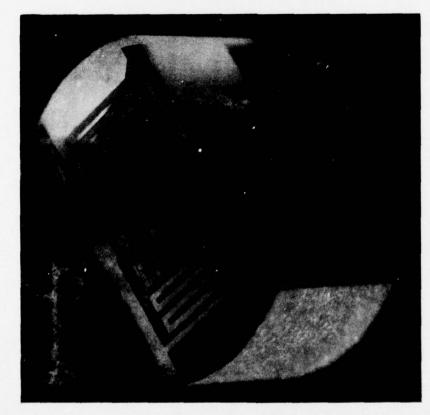
Location of Work: Harry Diamond Laboratories Adelphi, MD

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

transducers on each end. The first transducer converts an electro-magnetic signal into a microacoustic wave which propogates through the crystal at the speed of sound (10^4 times slower than electromagnetic waves). The signal is then reconverted to an electromagnetic signal by the other transducer. This The most common microwave acoustic delay device (delay line) consists of a small crystal with thin-film signal emerges delayed in proportion to the crystal length. The range of application of these devices had been slowed by high initial cost, questionable ruggedization, matching problems at high frequencies and some tendency to drift with time. Harry Diamond Laboratories developed new manufacturing processes to solve these problems.

U.S. Patent 3,893,042 was awarded for the self-matched, series array acoustic delay line. Devices had a 25% bandwidth, and 35-40 db insertion loss at 3-4 GHz. They withstood 12,000 to 14,000 g shock and high temperature 80°C storage for 5,000 hours.

DELAY LINES



DELAY ELEMENT HAVING
SELF-TUNED ARRAYS OF
ACOUSTIC TRANSDUCERS

PROJECT NO: 5753061

TITLE: ACOUSTIC DELAY LINE FABRICATION

COST: \$150,000

BENEFITS

HDL developed and patented a thin film transducer that eliminates the need for an impedance matching network at each end of a bulk wave acoustic delay element.

HDL used thin film metallization processes and photo-etching techniques to apply transducer arrays on two surfaces of a crystal.

Data is available for setting up a mass production facility for delay elements for fuzing, ranging, radar and ECM.

US PATENT 3,893,048 RESULTED.

FUZE TESTING

Mortar and Artillery Ballistic Simulation for Fuze Testing

576 3095 Mr.

Mr. Herbert D. Curchack Harry Diamond Laboratories ATTN: DRXDO-TSE Adelphi, MD 20783

AV 290-2804 (202) 394-2804

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The project objective was to provide economical evaluation of fuse performance to validate manufacturing methods introduced while undergoing transition from final prototype design into full scale production.

A spin-catcher was developed for evaluating power supplies and safing and arming fabrication methods in the laboratory. This will permit reduction of field tests.

FUZE TESTING

BENEFITS

HDL developed a tester for providing 2,000 G's linear acceleration and 300 revolutions per second rotation.

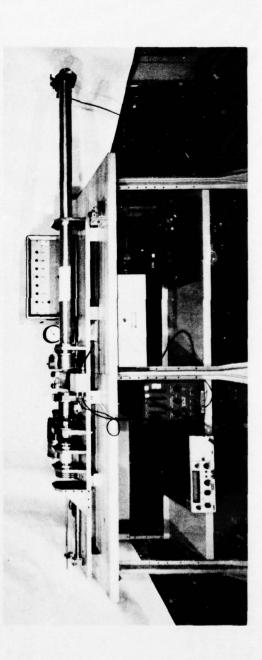
PROJECT NO: 5763095

TITLE: MORTAR AND ARTILLERY BALLISTIC

SIMULATION FOR FUZE TESTING.

COST: \$139,000

fuzes, power supplies, electronics, & other components. Unit includes an acceleration tube, vacuum accelerating system, spinning deceleration block (below), The tester simulates setback force and spin to reduce need for live firing of and readout equipment.



BALLISTIC SIMULATOR

PROPELLANTS AND EXPLOSIVES

Mr. James Turner Picatinny Arsenal			
572 4016 573 4016	574 4016		
Convert E-Bldg (Batch Filtration Wash	Building) to Con-	tinuous RDX Filtration	and Washing Prototype

AV 880-3859 (201) 328-3859

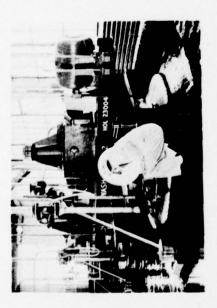
Location of Work: Picatinny Arsenal Dover, NJ

Holston AAP Kingsport, TN

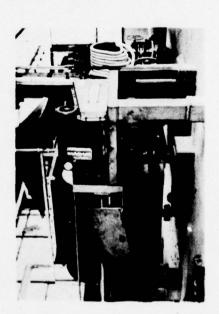
ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

This program provided a prototype facility for continuoulsy filtering and washing RDX at the rate of 4.5 million pounds per month. In subsequent operations the RDX will be recrystallized and coated with wax to form Composition A-7. The A-7 will then be incorporated with TNT to form Composition B.

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT **EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURE**



EQUIPMENT BEING REPLACED



NEW EQUIPMENT

PROJECT NO: 5724016; 5734016; 5744016

TITLE: CONVERT E-BLDG (BATCH FILTRATION WASH BUILDING) TO CONTINOUS RDX FILTRATION AND WASHING PROTOTYPE

COST: \$840,000; \$480,000; \$150,000

BENEFITS

DEVELOPED A MODERNIZED CONTINUOUS FILTRATION AND WASH PROCESS THAT RESULTS IN LESS EXPLOSIVE IN THE BUILDING.

PRODUCTION RATE WAS INCREASED 50% AND FLOOR SPACE WAS REDUCED SIGNIFICANTLY.

IMPROVED SAFETY TO PERSONNEL BY RELOCATING CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION BEHIND PROTECTIVE BARRIERS.

SERVES AS A DESIGN BASIS FOR FUTURE FACILITIZATION.

			_
MM&T Application of	Radar to Ballistic	Acceptance Testing	
Σ			

574 4139

	Command			
Briedis	ent R&D	Arsenal		07801
Mr. O. A. Briedis	Army Armament R&D Command	Picatinny Arsenal	DRDAR-	Dover. N.I

AV 880-3776

AV 880-5528

Mr. Fred Fitzsimmons Army Armament R&D Command DRDAR-QAS Dover, NJ 07801

AMMUNITION TEST

PROJECT NO: 574 4139

TITLE: MM&T APPLICATION OF RADAR TO

BALLISTIC ACCEPTANCE TESTING OF

AMMUNITION (ARBAT)

COST: \$1,110,000

BENEFITS

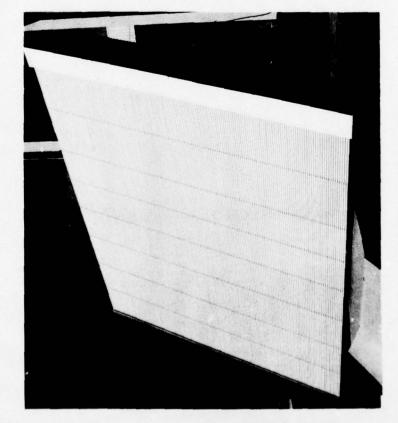
ITT GILFILLAN DEVELOPED A PHASED ARRAY RADAR SYSTEM FOR CHECKING A PROJECTILE OVER ITS ENTIRE TRAJECTORY.

THE SYSTEM IS MADE IIP OF TRANSMITTER.

THE SYSTEM IS MADE UP OF TRANSMITTER-RECEIVER, FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER, DATA PROCESSOR AND DISPLAY, ANTENNA, SERVO SYSTEM, AND INSTRUMENTATION.

ONE SYSTEM IS IN USE AT YUMA PROVING GROUND. OTHER SYSTEMS ARE ANTICIPATED FOR USE AT FIVE ADDITIONAL PROVING GROUNDS.

ROUND MALFUNCTIONS MAY BE TRACKED OVER THE FULL TRAJECTORY TO REDUCE COSTLY MALFUNCTION ANALYSIS, AND ACCEPTANCE OF DEFECTIVE LOTS.



PHASED ARRAY ANTENNA

PROPELLANT ACCEPTANCE

Acceptance of Propellant Produced Via Continuous Processes

Mr. Patrick Serao
Army Armament Research and
Development Command
DRDAR-QAS
Dover, NJ 07801



COMBUSTION END OF DYNAGUN IN STAND



ENERGY ABSORBER END OF DYNAGUN IN STAND

EXPLOSIVES

PROJECT NO. 5734186, 5744186, 5754186

TITLE: ACCEPTANCE OF PROPELLANT PRO-

DUCED BY THE CONTINUOUS PROCESS.

COST: \$507,000; \$325,000; \$160,000

BENEFITS

Developed the computerized data acquisition system in use at Radford Army Ammunition Plant for testing all batch propellant production.

Developed the DYNAGUN, a ballistic simulator for the 155mm Howitzer, to non-ballistically determine charge weight and uniformity of propellant. Established a data base for single base propellant production upon which CASBL product limits can be set to assure quality production.

PROPELLANT ACCEPTANCE

Acceptance of Propellant Produced Via Continuous Processes

574 4186

Army Armament Research and Development Command DRDAR-QAS Dover, NJ 07801 Mr. Patrick Serao

CALSPAN Corp.

Contract: DAAA 21-74-C-0401

PROPELLANT

BENEFITS

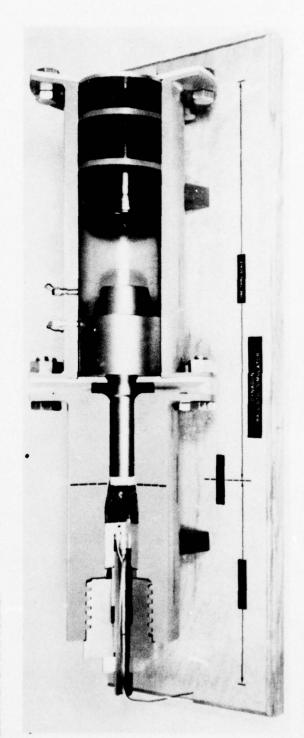
DEVELOPED THE DYNAGUN AS A LABORATORY BALLISTIC SIMULATOR.

ALSO DEVELOPED MATH MODELS OF INTERIOR BALLISTICS OF THE M86E1 AND M4A2 PROPELLING CHARGES.

PROJECT NO: 574 4186

TITLE: MM&T ACCEPTANCE OF PROPELLANT PRODUCED VIA THE CONTINUOUS PROCESS

COST: \$325,000



THE DYNAGUN TEST SYSTEM WAS PROVEN AT RADFORD ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT AS AN ACCEPTABLE TEST METHOD DYNAGUN BALLISTIC SIMULATOR

PROPELLANTS

AV 880-5364	(201) 328-5364		
Mr. Patrick Serao	Picatinny Arsenal	SARPA-QA-X	Dover, NJ
573 4186	574 4186	575 4186	
Acceptance of Propellant	Produced by the	Continuous Process	

Picatinny Arsenal Dover, NJ Location of Work:

Radford Army Ammunition Plant. Radford, VA

Contractors/Contracts:

DAAA21-73-C-0549	DAAA21-74-C-0332	DAAA21-74-C-0411	DAAA21-74-C-0511
1	1	1	1
University of Illinois	Princeton University	CALSPAN Corp	University of Massachusetts

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The advert of high volume, continuous production of propellant required improved methods for propellant acceptance. This project established new testing techniques for rapid testing and analysis of propellants and a Quality Assurance Plan for continuous manufacture of single base propellant.

PROPELLANT ACCEPTANCE

THE PARTY CURRENT BATCH METHOD

TITLE: ACCEPTANCE OF PROPELLANT

PRODUCED VIA CONTINUOUS PROCESSES

COST: \$507,000; 325,000; 160,000

BENEFITS

PROPOSED CONTINUOUS PROCESS

- Established rapid test techniques and test ports in continuous single base Acceptable product can be assured with minimum acceptance testing and firing. propellant lines.
- 2. Applied accelerated chemical extraction and computerized gas chromatography to analysis of both dough and grains.
- 3. Developed the dynagun ballistic simulator to assess propellant uniformity.
- 4. Procured a computerized data acquisition and analysis system for closed bomb testing of propellant production at Radford AAP.
- 5. All this resulted in a tech data package for M1 propellant testing.

SAFETY

Safety Engineering in Support of Ammunition Plants

Mr. Richard M. Rindner Project Coordinator ARRADCOM, LCWSL

574 4201

AV 880-3828 (201) 328-3828

Manufacturing Technology Division DRDAR-LCM Dover, NJ 07801

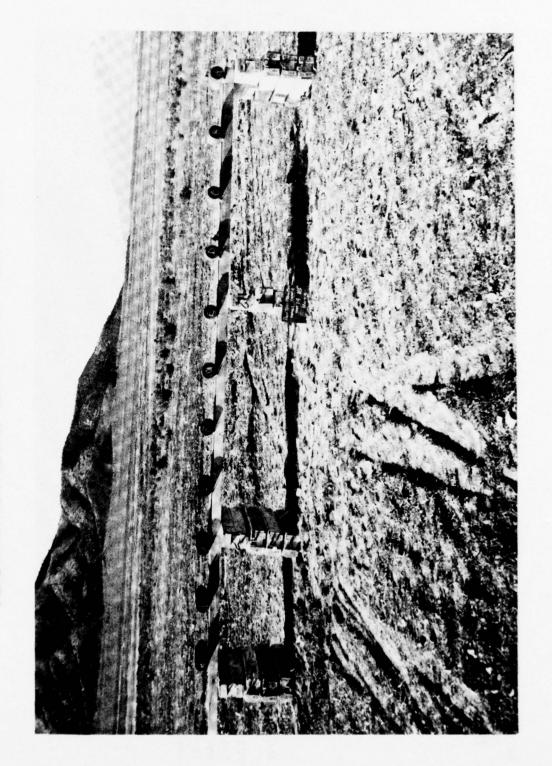
Location of Work: Picatinny Arsenal, several Army Ammunition Plants, and

other installations

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

plants. This project provided the required data to upgrade designs of protective structures, processes, d) structural response and design, e) hazard classification and special design studies. and facilities in support of Army's Modernization and Expansion Program. The areas of consideration ARRCOM initiated a program in 1971 to upgrade the safety standards of existing and new ammunition for the FY 75 project were: a) TNT equivalency tests, b) sensitivity studies, c) blast effects and loading,

SIMULATED CONVEYOR LINE TEST SETUP 155mm SHELL SEPARATION TEST 5744201, 5754201



SAFETY

.

Safety Engineering in Support of Ammunition Plants

Mr. Richard M. Rindner Project Coordinator

574 4201

AV 880-3828 (201) 328-3828

> ARRADCOM, LCWSL Manufacturing Technology Division

DRDAR-LCM Dover, NJ 07801 Location of Work: Picatinny Arsenal, several Army Ammunition Plants, and

other installations

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

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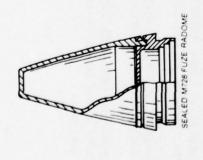
5744201, 5754201 155mm SHELL SAFE SEPARATION TEST SETUP



FUZE PRODUCTION

AV 880-6109 (201) 328-6109	AV 880-3187 (201) 328-3187	AV 290-1551 (202) 394-1551
Mr. Ray P. Mutchler Army Armament Research and Development Command DRDAR-SCF-DD Dover, NJ 07801	Mr. Andrew T. Devine Army Armament Research and Development Command Large Caliber Ammunition Organics & Adhesives DRDAR-LCA-OA Dover, NJ 07801	Harry Diamond Laboratories 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphia, MD
575 4204		
Production Sealing Equipment for Fuzes		

Twenty-four (24) methods of waterproofing a fuze were researched. Many were inadequate and ineffective. Guidelines were then developed for future designs of fuzes having optimum leak-proofness and production economy. Technical Report 4937, Seal Integrity of Selected Fuzes as Measured by Three Leak Test Methods, Sept 1976, resulted.



FUZE PRODUCTION

PROJECT NO: 575 4204

TITLE: PRODUCTION SEALING EQUIPMENT

FOR FUZES

COST: \$425,000

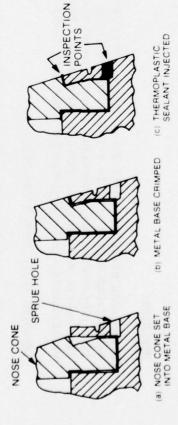
BENEFITS

sealing plastic radomes (ogives) to metal fuze HDL developed several methods for attaching and

HDL recommended:

- An injection sealing technique using a hotmelt polyamide-versalon 1140-adhesive, or
- A compression sealing method using a premolded versalon 1140 "washer".

Both processes are readily adaptable to automatic production, and result in seals that withstand temperature shock, humidity, and aging.





FORCE APPLIED



LOAD REMOVED. JOINT COOLED FLASH INSPECTED



WASHER INSERTED AND INSPECTED



PROPELLANT ACCEPTANCE

Acceptance Plan for Continuously Produced Multi-Base Propellants

Mr. Patrick Serao ARRADCOM

576 4301

(201) 328-6534

AV 880-6534

ARRADCOM DRDAR-QAS Dover, NJ

Location of Work: HQ, ARRADCOM

Dover, NJ

Radford Army Ammunition Plant Radford, VA

Princeton University Princeton, NJ

BENEFITS:

into source material and process parameters. Now, gun firings for charge assessment for uninformity Acceptance plans for multi-based cannon propellants were based on ballistic firings. This project established a plan that is not dependent on such testing. Mathematical relationships between end item performance and propellant properties were established. These relationships were translated verification can be replaced by laboratory tests and process controls.

IMPROVED INSPECTION TECHNIQUES:

A new procedure for making physical measurements of propellant granules is being evaluated at Radford Army Ammunition Plant (RAAP). The new technique will provide results in 30 minutes compared to the 24 hours required by the present technique.

The change to automated continuous propellant manufacturing, necessitated faster and more efficient analytical techniques for propellant acceptance. The present system (left figure) involves microscopic examination, hand recording of 210 measurements, key punching and computer analysis for each lot while the new system (right figure) utilizes an image analyzer.

PROPELLANT ACCEPTANCE

BENEFITS

 Developed a new procedure for measuring continuously produced multi-based propellant grain size.

TITLE: ACCEPTANCE PLAN FOR CONTINUOUSLY

PROJECT NO: 576 4301

PRODUCED MULTI—BASE PROPELLANT

 New procedure takes only ½ hour that formerly required 24 hours.

COST: \$395,000

System is implemented at Radford AAP.

MECHANIZED SYSTEM USES A TV MONITOR WITH A GRATICULE MOVABLE BY AN OPERATOR ACROSS ITS FACE. THE GRATICULE INPUTS DATA INTO A DESK CALCULATOR WHICH PROVIDES IMMEDIATE PRINTOUT OF GRANULE SIZE.



HAND PROCEDURE INVOLVED 210 MICRO-SCOPIC EVALUATIONS, RECORDINGS, KEY PUNCHINGS AND COMPUTER ANALYSIS.

PROPELLANT ACCEPTANCE

Acceptance Criteria for 576 4302 Continuous Single Base Propellant

Mr. Patrick Serao ARRADCOM DRDAR-QAS Dover, NJ

AV 880-6534 (201) 328-6534

Location of Work: HQ, ARRADCOM

Dover, NJ

Radford Army Ammunition Plant Radford, VA

Princeton University Princeton, NJ

BENEFITS:

This project into source material and process parameters. Now, gun firings for charge assessment for uniformity established a plan that is not dependent on such testing. Mathematical relationships between end item performance and propellant properties were established. These relationships were translated Acceptance plans for single based cannon propellants were based on ballistic firings. verification can be replaced by laboratory tests and process controls.

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ments, key punching and computer analysis for each lot; the new system (right figure) utilizes an The present system (left figure) involves microscopic examination, hand recording of 210 measureimage analyzer.

PROPELLANT TEST

PROJECT NO: 576 4302

TITLE: MMT ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA FOR

CONTINUOUS SINGLE BASE PROPELLANT

COST: \$440,000

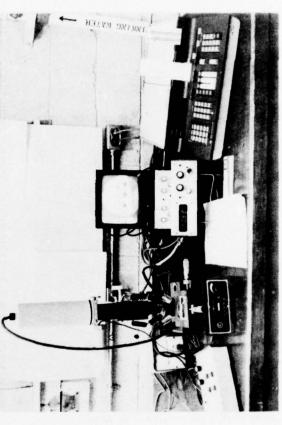
BENEFITS

ESTABLISHED NON-BALLISTIC ACCEPTANCE METHODS AND LOT HOMOGENEITY LIMITS FOR CONTINUOUSLY PRODUCED M1 PROPELLANT. REPLACES A MANUAL-VISUAL INSPECTION SYSTEM FOR MEASURING PROPELLANT



SEMI-AUTOMATED TELEMICROSCOPE

OLD MANUAL-VISUAL METHOD



FUZES

Mr. David J. Reap ARRADCOM DRDAR-LCU-P Dover, NJ 574 6558 575 6558 Dynamic Static Regulation Adaptation of Automatic/

AV 880-3790 (201) 328-3790

Location of Work: Frankford Arsenal

Philadelphia, PA

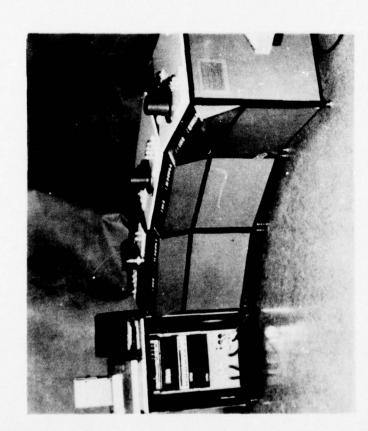
Contractor/Contract:

Westclock Div. DAAA25-76-C-0097 General Time Corp. LaSalle, IL

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Regulation adjustment of fuze timing movements has always been a bottleneck to mass production. This operation was performed on a manual trial and error basis by highly skilled operators. This problem has been overcome by the application of the computer controlled Automatic Fuze Regulation System.

FUZES



COMPUTER CONTROLLED TESTER

TITLE: MM&T — ADAPTATION OF AUTOMATIC/

DYNAMIC STATIC FUZE REGULATION

COST: \$250,000 & \$315,000

BENEFITS

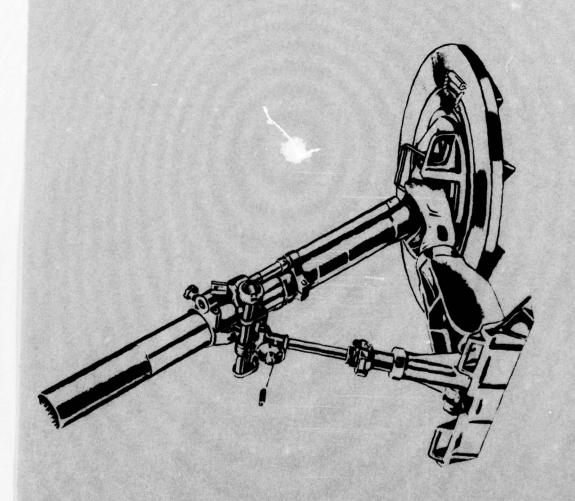
Bulova developed an engineering model of a Computer Controlled Automatic Dynamic Fuze Regulation System.

Unit was tested at Westclox Division of General Time on Mechanical Time Super Quick (MTSQ) M564 fuzes.

A light beam and photocell detect oscillating lever frequency and an SPC-12 computer adjusts the fequency by setting the adjusting blocks.

One computer monitors work at 3 test stations.

Equipment is now installed at Frankford Arsenal.



ARRCOM/ARRADCOM (WEAPONS)

ARRCOM/ARRADCOM

MM&T Representatives:

Mr. Arnie Madsen
US Army Armament Materiel
Readiness Command
DRSAR-IRW
Rock Island Arsenal
Rock Island, IL 61299

AV 793-3166 (309) 794-3166

> Mr. Joseph DiBenedetto Rock Island Arsenal SARRI-EN Rock Island, IL 61299

AV 793-4627 (309) 794-4627

Mr. Leonard Slawsky
Watervliet Arsenal
DRDAR-LCB-S
Watervliet, NY 12189

AV 974-5125 (581) 266-5125

Mr. Eugene Kelly
US Army Armament R&D Command
Large Caliber Weapons Systems
Laboratory
DRDAR-LC
Dover, NJ 07801

AV 880-4240 (201) 328-4240

A R R C O M INDEX

PAGE	162-163	164-165	166-169	170-171	172-177	178-179	180-181	182-183	184-185	186-187	188-191	192-193	rts 194-195
TITLE	Automatic Step Threading	Refined Step Threading Machine	Boring Guidance	Hoop Boring	Abrasive Machining of Minor Items for Cannon	Noise Attenuation in NC Machining Area	Automatic Centering and Supporting Mechanism	Rapid Threading System for Internal Threads	Artillery Weapons Firing Test Simulator	Computer Controlled Engraving	Simulator for Production Tests of Weapons	Improved Rifling Procedures and Equipment	Fine Blanking of Precision Small Caliber Weapon Parts
PROJECT	671 6771	674 6771	9219 699	671 6945	671 7030	672 7152	672 7161	672 7171	673 7201	673 7265	673 7313	676 7402	674 7410

BREECH BLOCK MACHINING

Application of An Improved Machine for Automatic Step Threading of Rotary Breech Blocks and Rings

671 6771

Mr. Charles Rose U.S. Army Armament Research and Development Command DRDAR-LCB-SE Watervliet Arsenal, NY 12189

AV 974-5611 (518) 266-5611

> Work done at: Large Caliber Weapon System Laboratories DRDAR-LCB-TL Watervliet, NY 1218

Report: ARLCB-TR-77033

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The project covered the engineering design, development and application of equipment to produce step threads (constant lead thread of two or more diameters) on the breechblocks of cannon.

The equipment uses a blade type tool with the part being threaded through shaper type cuts until finish size is reached. The use of this equipment reduces floor-to-floor time from 7.5 hours to 2.0 hours while producing better thread finishes and more accurate dimensions.

BREECH BLOCKS

spindle oscillates past it. Floor-to-floor

time is cut from 7.5 hrs to 2 hrs. Savings on 175mm breeches are

step threads as the part on the center

\$37,000 per year. Also reduces finish

machining and inspection time 3 hours.

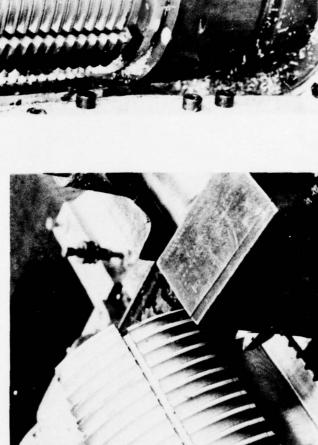
PROJECT NO: 6716771

TITLE: MM&T -- APPLICATION OF AN IMPROVED MACHINE FOR AUTOMATIC STEP THREAD-ING OF ROTARY BREECH BLOCKS AND RINGS.

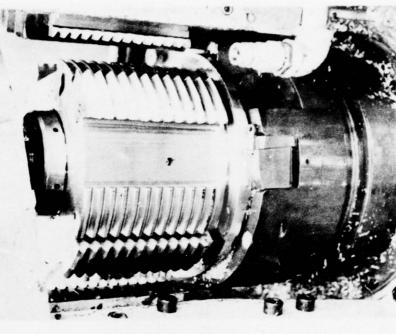
COST: \$125,000

BENEFITS

Watervliet built full form tooling that cuts



OLD METHOD -- SINGLE POINT TURNING



NEW METHOD -- FULL FORM TURNING

Design and Construction of a Refined Step Threading Machine

674 6771

Mr. Charles H. Rose U.S. Army Armament Research and Development Command DRDAR-LCB-SE Watervliet Arsenal, NY

AV 974-5611 (518) 266-5611

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Fairfield Machine Co., Columbiana, OH, rebuilt the Fairfield step threader machine supplied by Watervliet Arsenal. Cutter blades were built by Custom Tool Co., Holyoke, MA and Trojan Machine Co., Watervliet, MA.

The step threader is in use at Watervliet Arsenal's Machine Processer Shop on 175mm and 8 inch breech rings. Gaging takes place while the ring is on the machine.

PROJECT NO: 6746771

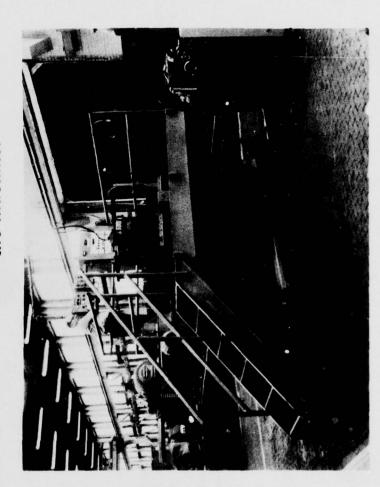
TITLE: MM&T -- DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF A REFINED STEP THREADING MACHINE

COST: \$195,000

BENEFITS

The Fairfield step threading machine procured on an earlier project was improved on this project.

Allows gaging of breech ring while it is on the machine.



IMPROVED FAIRFIELD STEP THREADING MACHINE

Application of a Boring 669 6776 Guidance System Package To All Large Cannon Boring Lathes

Mr. Phillip Casey
DRDAR-LCB-SE
Chief, Machine Processes Div.
Benet Weapons Lab.

AV 974-5737 (518) 266-5737

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The 155mm boring system package was integrated with a boring lathe and problems with alignment, lubrication and coolant were solved.

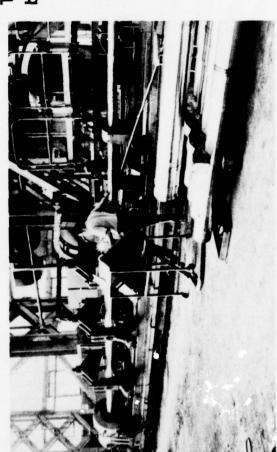
A servo system was applied to maintain a given pressure in the hydrostatic bearing and bearing pads. Following testing, the machine was placed in use at Watervliet Arsenal's Machine Processer Shop where it accurately produces the 155mm tube bore in one pass.

PROJECT NO: 6696776

TITLE: MM&T - APPLICATION OF A BORING GUIDANCE SYSTEM PACKAGE TO ALL

LARGE CANNON BORING LATHES.

COST: \$184,000



GUIDED BORING MACHINE FOR 155MM GUN TUBES

BENEFITS

Watervliet Arsenal applied a Boring Guidance Package to a Century-Detroit Boring Lathe and reduced Boring Time from 36 hours to 16 hours.

Saved \$1,060,000 on 2,000 155MM gun tubes. Also saved \$1,800,000 on tool maintenance.

The package is applicable to all large gun tube boring.



Application of a Boring Guidance System To All Large Cannon Boring Lathes

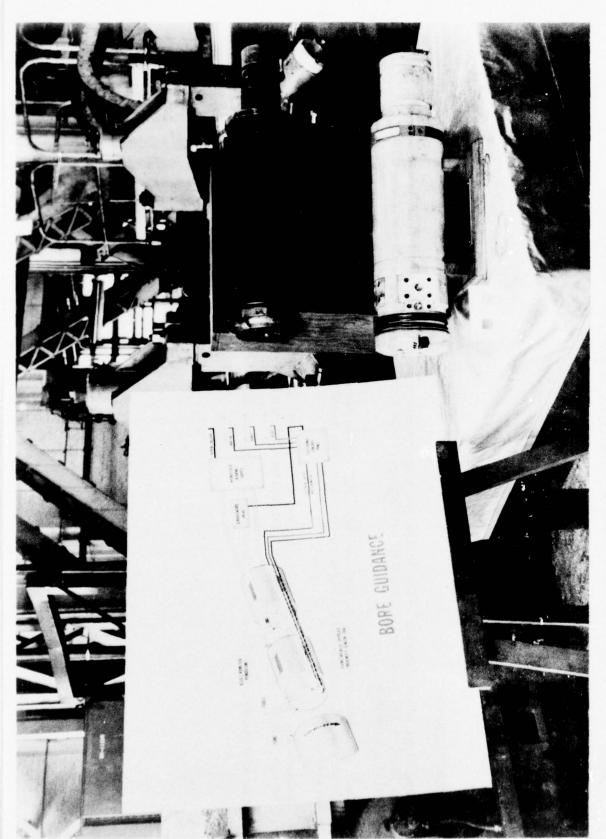
9229 699

Mr. Phillip Casey DRDAR-LCB-SE Chief, Machine Processes Advanced Engineering Div. Benet Weapons Lab. Watervliet Arsenal, NY 12

AV 974-5737 (518) 266-5737

The chart shows the accelerometers and servo controls in the electro-hydraulic system installed in the boring head.

Heads have been built for boring 155mm and 8 inch gun tubes; the design is adaptable to other sizes.



669 6776 BORING GUIDANCE SYSTEM FOR LARGE CANNON BORING LATHES

Adaptation of Tooling for Boring Hoops for 175mm M113 and 8" Howitzer M2A1E1 Cannon

671 6945

Mr. John Rodd Machine Processes Advanced Engineering Lab. DRDAR-LCB-SE Watervliet Arsenal, NY 12189

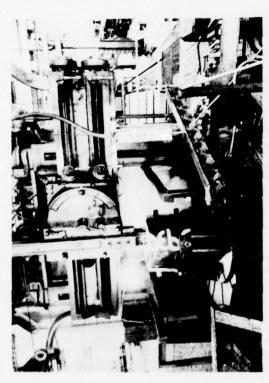
AV 974-5737 (518) 266-5737

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

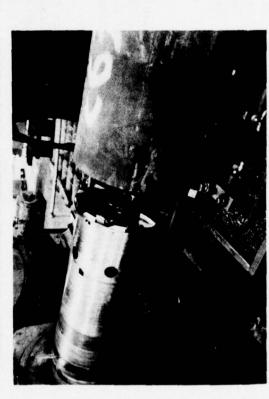
Watervliet added a Newton drive to the trepanning machine to obtain extended feed, and a Dodge reducer to the power train to match cutting speed and torque requirements to the large 17" cutting diameter. They also developed cutting tool packages for boring hoops for the 175mm and 8 inch gun tubes. Three sets of cutters were assembled for each tube because each gun requiresthree different hoop

Because the hoop body is a casting having a large mass on one side, a true circle bore tends to be egg shaped. Special tooling with six cutters on one side eliminated 75% of the ovality.

The machine has been in two and three shift operation at Watervliet Arsenal for three years.



OLD METHOD -- VERTICAL BORING
WITH SINGLE POINT TOOLING



NEW METHOD -- HORIZONTAL BORING
WITH MULTIPLE POINT TOOLING

HOOP BORING

PROJECT NO: 6716945

TITLE: MM&T -- ADAPTATION OF TOOLING FOR BORING HOOPS FOR 175MM M113 & 8" HOWITZER M2A1E1 CANNON

COST: \$100,000

BENEFITS

Watervliet Arsenal adapted a lombard trepanning machine to hoop boring. An 8-cutter boring head replaced single point boring on a vertical boring head and reduced boring time 50%.

The hoop is bored in a single pass and then honed to a smooth 63RMS finish.

Tooling is available at Watervliet for boring recoil hoops for all sizes of gun tubes.

Abrasive Machining of Minor Items for Cannon Manufacture

671 7030

Mr. John Rodd Project Leader Advanced Engineering Div. DRDAR-LCB-SE

Benet Weapons Lab Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, NY 12189

AV 974 5946/5611 (518) 266 5946/5611

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

"abrasive machining" is generally used to denote stock removal operations that are more economically performed by abrasive grinding methods than the more conventional means of turn-Many developments have contributed to the increased productivity of grinding in the past few years. The one that has attracted the most attention is "abrasive machining." The term ing or milling.

grinding from the solid. This program was concerned with the latter; grinding various complex The two biggest fields for abrasive machining are the production of flat surfaces and form external shapes from the solid forging, bar stock or hollow cylindrical items.

metal removal rate, surface finish or accuracy, is the main consideration. It includes all the Abrasive machining has been used in recent years to denote those grinding operations in which operations where cost is a major factor in determining whether to grind or to machine with carbide or high speed steel cutters.

Report No. WVI-TR-76044 is available from the above address.

PROJECT NO: 6717030

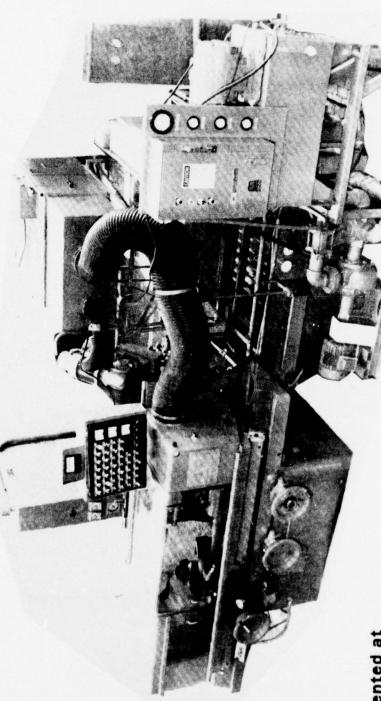
TITLE: MM&T -- ABRASIVE MACHINING OF MINOR ITEMS FOR CANNON MANUFACTURE

COST: \$239,000

BENEFITS

Watervliet demonstrated the speed and simplicity of crush grinding. Provides an 80% savings on selected

Reduces the number of machines needed. Can be operated by semi-skilled personnel.



Implemented at

Watervliet Arsenal in 1975.

Report No: WVT-TR-76044 is available.

"CRUSHTRUE" EXTERNAL ABRASIVE GRINDING MACHINE

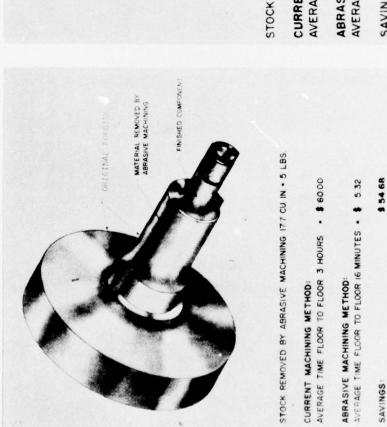
Abrasive Machining of Minor Items for Cannon Manufacture

671 7030

Mr. John Rodd, Project Leader Advanced Engineering Div. DRDAR-LCB-SE Benet Weapons Lab Watervliet Arsenal Watervliet, NY 12189

AV 974-5946/5611 (518) 266-5946/5611

PROJECT NO: 6717030 TITLE: ABRASIVE MACHING COST: \$239,000



PRIGINAL FORGING

MATERIAL REMOVED BY

ABRASIVE MACHINING

FINISHED COMPONENT

STOCK REMOVED BY ABRASIVE MACHINING 7.3 CU. IN. - 2 LBS.

CURRENT MACHINING METHOD:
AVERAGE TIME FLOOR TO FLOOR I HR. IS MIN. \$25.00

ABRASIVE MACHINING METHOD: AVERAGE TIME FLOOR TO FLOOR 7 MINUTES \$2.33

SAVINGS

\$ 22.67

EXAMPLES OF ABRASIVE MACHINING SAVINGS

Abrasive Machining of Minor Items for Cannon Manufacture

671 7030

Mr. John Rodd, Project Leader Advanced Engineering Div. DRDAR-LCB-SE Benet Weapons Lab Watervliet Arsenal Watervliet, NY 12189

AV 974-5946/5611 (518) 266-5946/5611

ILLUSTRATION OF EXTERNAL EXPERIMENTAL ABRASIVE MACHINING



CRUSHES PER WHEEL PIECES PER CRUSH PROJECT NO. 6717030

600

PCS. PER WHEEL

Noise Attenuation in Numerically Controlled Machining Areas

672 7152

Mr. Albert Janssen Plant Engineering Div. SARRI-AOR Rock Island Arsenal

Rock Island, IL 61299

AV 793-4135 (309) 794-4135

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

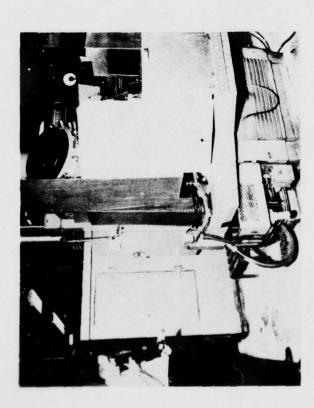
Sound-Nine numerically controlled machine tools were in violation of OSHA noise standards. deadening enclosures were thus located around the noisy hydraulic units.

Cooling water for the hydraulic units was being sewered; a cooling tower was installed to permit recycling the water, saving 50 gallons per minute. Air in the enclosed hydraulic units added to heat buildup; the air was circulated through an oil mist eliminator to remove the oil mist, and then exhausted.

The oil is collected and disposed of rather than running it back into the sump.

Units now meet the Army standard of 80 dB and are better than the OSHA standard of 85dBs.

NOISE REDUCTION



ACOUSTIC STRUCTURE OVER
HYDRAULIC UNIT ON
K&T NC MACHINE

PROJECT NO: 6727152

TITLE: NOISE ATTENUATION IN NUMERICALLY CONTROLLED MACHINING AREAS

COST: \$25,000

BENEFITS

Kearney and Trecker installed sound-deadening enclosures around hydraulic pump and valve units of nine K&T machines.

Noise level was cut from 90 dB to 80 dB.

A heat exchanger was installed in each cabinet and connected to a cooling tower; water savings are 50 gallons/minute.

Application of Automatic Centering and Supporting Mechanisms for Machining of Cannon

672 7161

Mr. C. H. LaRoss Project Leader, Machine Processes DRDAR-LCB-SE Advanced Engineering Div. Watervliet Arsenal Watervliet, NY 12189

AV 974-5590 (518) 266-5590

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

A Cushman automatic self-centering power chuck was installed on the large boring lathe. It worked well on all 45 175mm gun tubes bored using it. A steady-rest was also installed on the machine because it is needed to prevent perturbations that disturb the electronic monitor. It provided superior stability and precision.

Savings in chucking time are \$20 to 30 per tube.

PROJECT NO: 672 7161

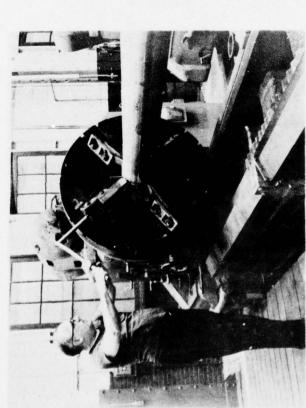
TITLE: MM&T - APPLICATION OF AUTOMATIC
CENTERING AND SUPPORTING MECHANISMS FOR MACHINING OF CANNON.

COST: \$85,000

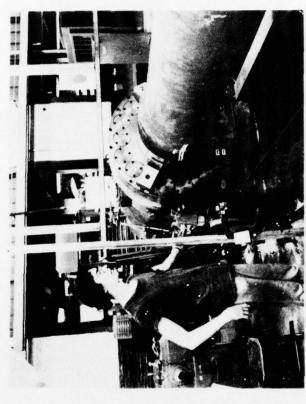
BENEFITS

Watervliet Arsenal developed an air operated automatic centering chuck for large lathes.

Cushman Industries, Hartford, CN., built the power chuck.



OLD METHOD: OPERATOR NEEDED. TIME CONSUMING.



NEW METHOD: AIR CHUCK LOCKS 8 M201 GUN TUBE IN SECONDS.

Application of Rapid Threading System for Internal Threads

672 7171 Mr. Phi. Chief, N

Mr. Philip M. Casey Chief, Machine Processes. Advanced Engineering Div. DRDAR-LCB-SE Watervliet Arsenal, NY .12189

AV 974-5737 (518) 266-5737

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Watervliet adapted a boring lathe to perform both internal threading of a breech ring and with a 15 minute change-over, external threading of the gun tube. Threading time for a 105mm breech ring was reduced from 3 hours to 1 hour. On a two-shift basis this permits threading 48 extra components per week.

External threading time was reduced a comparable time.

The system permits the machining of mating parts.

BENEFITS

Rapid threading and automated cycling allow use of carbide inserts and increase machining speed by 4 to 1.

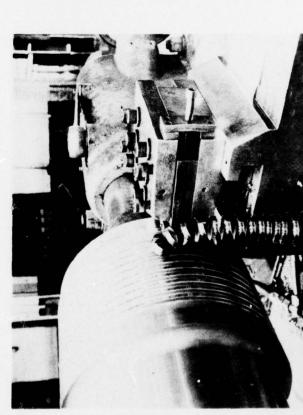
The lathe permits both internal and external threading.

Cuts 105mm breech ring threading time from 3 hours to 1 hour.

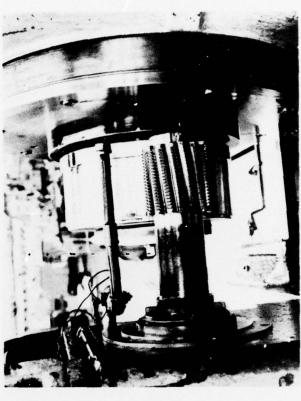
PROJECT NO: 6727171

TITLE: MM&T -- APPLICATION
OF RAPID THREADING
SYSTEM FOR INTERNAL
THREADS

COST: \$65,000



OLD METHOD --HOB THREADING TOOL



NEW METHOD -- RAPID THREADING
WITH CARBIDE TOOLING

Artillery Weapons Firing Test Simulator

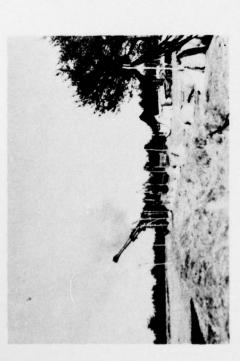
673 7201

Mr. Robert Radkiewicz SARRI-ENW Rock Island Arsenal Rock Island, IL 61299

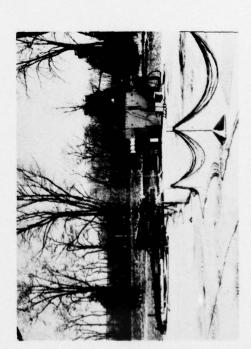
AV 793-4544 (309) 794-4544

184

SIMULATION



BEFORE: OPEN FIRING



AFTER: FIRING SIMULATOR

PROJECT NO: 6737201

TITLE: ARTILLERY WEAPONS FIRING TEST SIMULATOR

COST: \$525,000

BENEFITS

Rock Island Arsenal and its contractors built an impulse generator to apply loads similar to those of live firing to the recoil mechanism and carriage.

Load is applied by firing \$3 worth of powder and saves the firing of \$168 rounds.

Total saving per 155mm recoil mechanism is \$570. Used to proof the XM198 155mm howitzer, and the M110E2 8 inch howitzer.

Computer Control in Engraving Ballistic Data on Optical Reticles

673 7265

Mr. Harold Richardson Project Officer US Army Armament Research and Development Command DRDAR-SCF-FM Dover, NJ 07801

AV 880 3445 (301) 328-3445

FIRE CONTROL



COMPUTER-CONTROLLED OPTICAL SCRIBING MACHINE IN PRODUCTION

USE

PROJECT NO: 6737265

TITLE: MM&T COMPUTER CONTROL IN ENGRAVING BALLISTIC DATA ON OPTICAL RETICLES.

COST: \$150,000

BENEFITS

Boston Digital Corp. developed a computer-controlled engraver for scribing optical patterns on ten reticles simultaneously.

Paper tapes were generated to control the scriber to make reticles for binoculars, periscopes, telescopes, and range finders.

Savings: 60% of preparation cost, 50% of labor cost, with almost zero rejects.

Eliminates need for brass templates and drawings, and operator fatigue and error.

SIMULATION

Simulator for Production Tests of Weapons

673 7313 N

Mr. Carol Schneider U.S. Army Armament Material Readiness Command DRSAR-LEM

61299

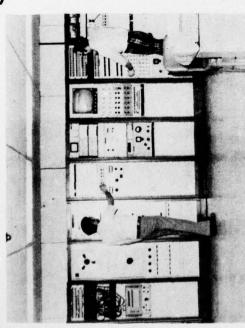
Rock Island, IL

AV 793-6810 (309) 794-6810

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

An expanded data acquisition and reduction system was interfaced with the 6 Degree of Freedom (6-DOF) simulator presently used at Rock Island. The tester provided valuable information to the Source Selection Board for AAH, and avoided \$1.4 million over field testing costs. The Keith L. Ware Simulation Center can now perform testing, with similar cost savings, on all Army small caliber weapon systems.

SIMULATION



NEW CONTROL PANEL FOR AUTOMATED SIMULATOR



DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM

PROJECT NO: 6737313

TITLE: MM&T -- SIMULATOR FOR PRODUCTION TESTS OF WEAPONS.

COST: \$250,000

BENEFITS

The simulation and experimental firing center at Rock Island was upgraded to permit helicopter weapons to be fired while it is undergoing pitch and yaw motions.

The hydraulic control panel was expanded and automated to permit; changing spring rates and damping ratios while the weapons are being test fired.

The data acquisition system was expanded from 14 channels to 75 and upgraded to permit data pickup from the simulator during the test.

SIMULATION

Simulator for Production 673 7313 Tests of Weapons

Mr. Carol Schneider , U.S. Army Armament Material Readiness Command , DRSAR-LEM

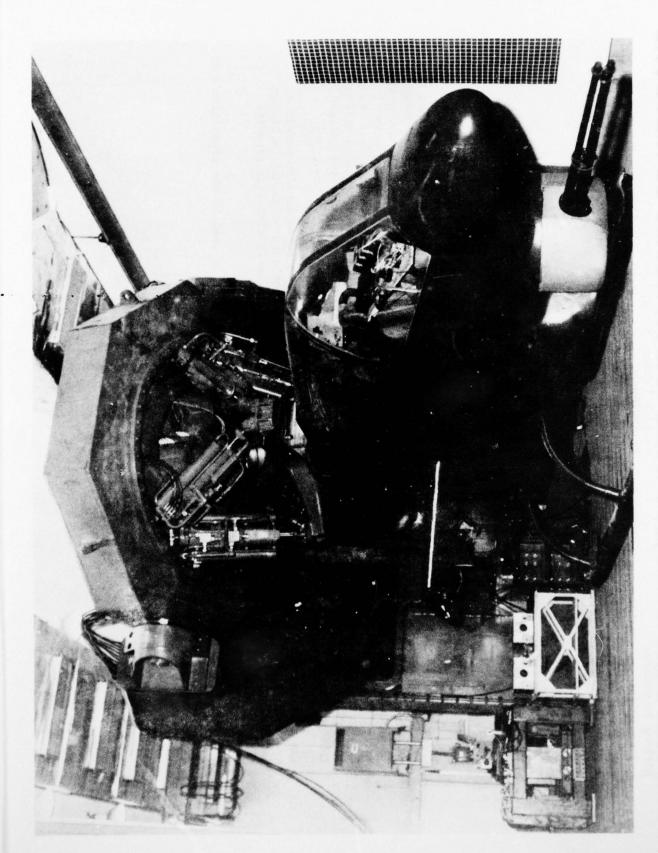
61299

Rock Island, IL

AV 793-6810 (309) 794-6810

BENEFITS:

As illustrated here, Weapon test firings were conducted from the activated six-degree-of-freedom simulator were measured both statically and dynamically using the Data Acquisition and Reduction system shown on the previous page. The system is capable of monitoring up to 70 channels of expanded Data Acquisition system. Spring rates and damping characteristic of the activated (6-DOF) simulator to demonstrate simultaneous operation of the activated simulator and the data simultaneously from systems mounted on this 6-DOF simulator.



673 7313 SIMULATOR FOR PRODUCTION TESTS OF WEAPONS

Development of Improved Rifling Procedures and Equipment

676 7402

Mr. Charles H. LaRoss Project Leader, Machine Processes DRDAR-LCB-SE

(518) 266-5590

AV 974-5590

Advanced Engineering Div. Watervliet Arsenal Watervliet, NY 12189

Contractors: Ross Valve Mfg. Co. Troy, NY

Watervliet Iron & Brass Co. Watervliet, NY 12189

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The results of the application of dual rifling to the 105mm M68 gun tube showed a reduction of The process also will reduce manpower requirements in that only one operator will be necessary for rifling machines will be reduced significantly as one machine will now replace two. Many improvements were added to duplex rifler WV-6695 as a result of the previous tests in rifling machining time of approximately 40% through the efforts applied in rifling the 40 gun tubes. to produce two rifled gun tubes at the same time. In addition, the floor space requirement 105mm M2A2 gun tubes. The refinements have added to the value of the duplex process of gun tube rifling.

conclusions that the process is highly adaptable to production line quantities and to larger The results of the efforts expended in dual rifling of 105mm M68 gun tubes confirm previous caliber gun tubes and it is recommended that all necessary action be initiated to expedite the extended use of the process. The Dual Rifler (WV-6695) was transferred to Building 134 where it is used in the production line.

AD-A059 656

ARMY INDUSTRIAL BASE ENGINEERING ACTIVITY ROCK ISLAND IL F/6 13/8

MANUFACTURING METHODS AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS. (U)

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-A059 656

ARMY INDUSTRIAL BASE ENGINEERING ACTIVITY ROCK ISLAND IL F/6 13/8

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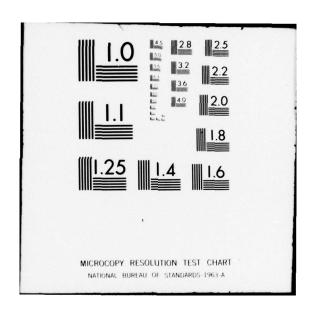
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ARMY INDUSTRIAL BASE ENGINEERING ACTIVITY ROCK ISLAND IL F/6 13/8

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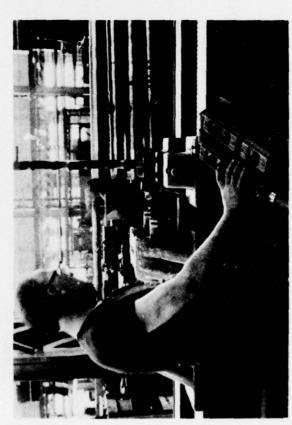
ARMY INDUSTRIAL BASE ENGINEERING ACTIVITY ROCK ISLAND IL F/6 13/8

AD-





RIFLING BAR DRIVE CARRIAGE



DUAL RIFLING HEADS
AND CONTROL STATION

PROJECT NO: 674767402

TITLE: MM&T -- DEVELOPMENT OF IMPROVED RIFLING PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT.

COST: \$120,000; \$46,000

BENEFITS

Watervliet developed a heavy duty duplex rifling system for large gun tubes. The system broaches two tubes in the place of one and saves \$28 per M68 105mm gun tube, and \$15 per M2A2 105mm gun tube.

A complete set of drawings is available from Watervliet Arsenal. Report WVT-TR-77002 illustrates the system and is available.

Fine Blanking of Precision Small Caliber Weapon Parts

Mr. Virgil Dillon Rock Island Arsenal Rock Island, IL 61

674 7410

AV 793-4135 (309) 794-5235

Contractor: Forming and Fabricating Equipment Co.

Contract: DAAA08-76-C-0119

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The present conventional machining process with 19 operations has been reduced to 14 operations. Previously, blanks were cut from bars, then straddle and profile milled, ground for thickness, drilled, reamed, deburred and inspected.

The "fine-blanked" part had most of its contour developed in the "as-blanked" condition. I were then ground for thickness, straddle and profile milled, drilled, reamed, deburred and inspected.

SMALL ARMS

PROJECT NO: 6747410

TITLE: MM&T -- FINE BLANKING OF PRECISION SMALL CALIBER WEAPON PARTS.

COST: \$100,000

BENEFITS

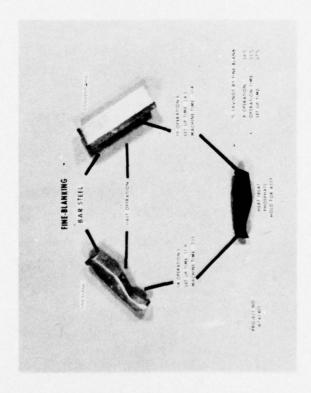
Eight sets of fine blanking dies were built by forming and fabricating equipment company and used to form M85 machine gun parts.

Average savings were 54% compared to conventional blanking and secontary operations.

Other savings: 25% fewer operations,

26% less machining time,

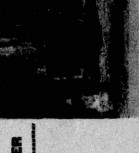
27% less setup time.



EXAMPLE OF FINE BLANKING

TROOP SUPPORT

POWER



WIRONMEN



WINE DETECTION/



TROOP SUPPORT AND AVIATION
MATERIEL READINESS COMMAND
(TSARCOM)

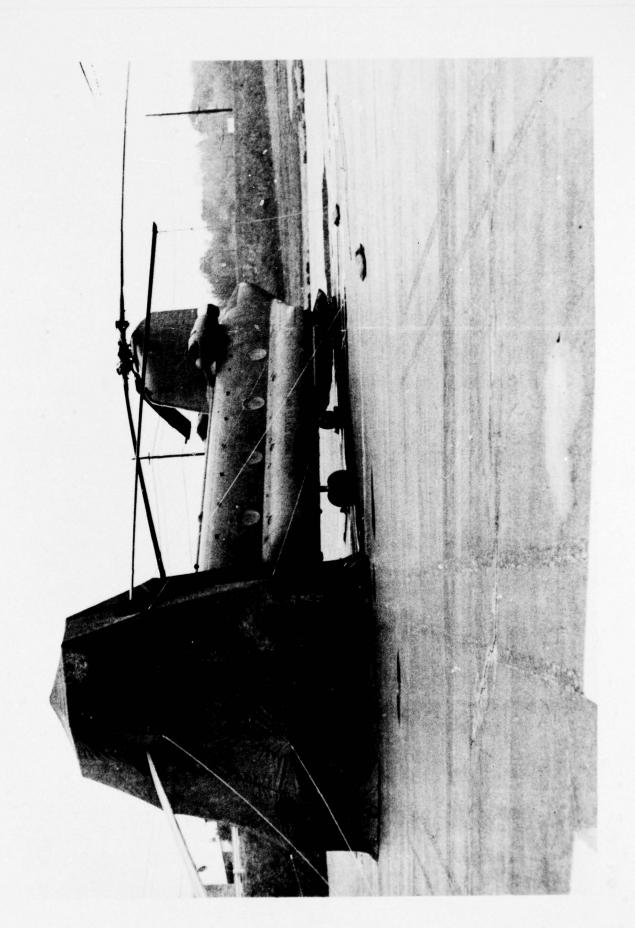
197

MART Representative:

Mr. Donald G. Doll
US Army Troop Support and Aviation Readiness Command
ATTN: DRSTS-FLE
4300 Goodfellow Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63120

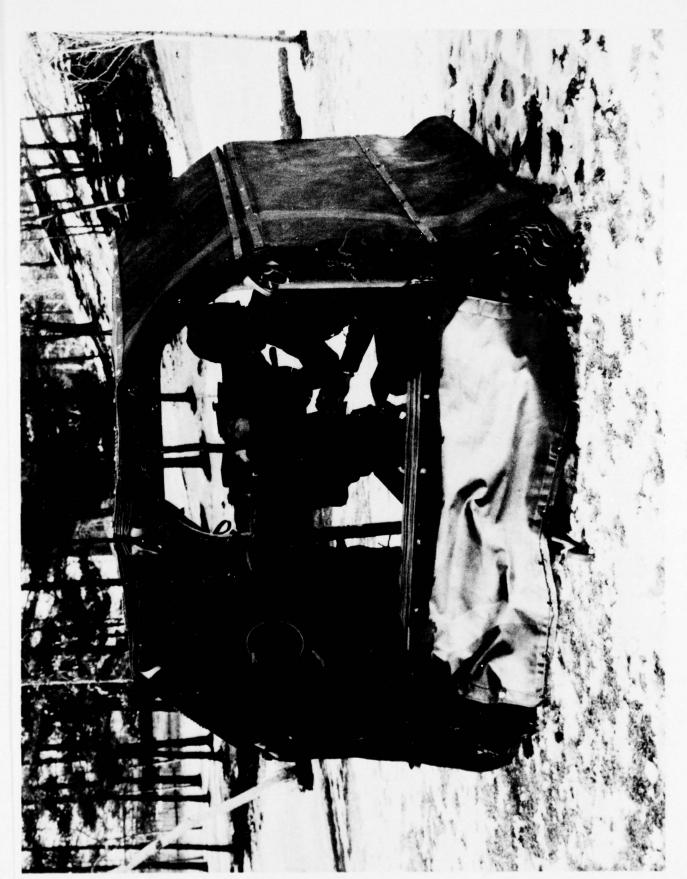
Page	200-201	202-203	204-205
Title	Emergency Repair Shelter	TOW Cover for Artillery Fragment Protection	Mobile Field Kitchen Trailer
Project			

THE EMERGENCY REPAIR Shelter was developed by the US Army Natick Laboratories and is used to profixed or semi-permanent facilities are not adequate to accommodate the helicopter. The shelter conhelicopter. It is (may also be) used in the performance of normal maintenance and inspections when sists of a collapsible, six-sided, umbrella type aluminum frame with a fabric top, three sidewalls vide protection from the weather for maintenance personnel making minor field repairs on the CH-47 and two fuselage walls made of ten-ounce Dynel and fits over the forward or aft rotors.



TOW CAP

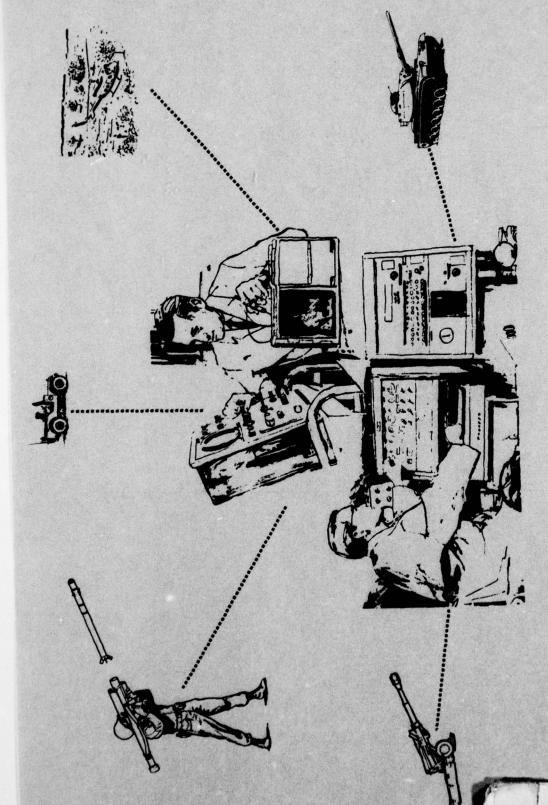
protection against artillery fragments. A TOW CAP (Cover, Artillery, Protection), developed by NARADCOM Gunners who operate TOW (Tube-Launched, Optically-tracked, Wire-guided) missiles now have added is a canopy of ballistic nylon that can be set up on the ground or erected over the roof hatch of an armored personnel carrier.



KITCHEN TRAILER CONSTRUCTION

The Mobile Field Kitchen Trailer is an expandable, self-contained unit designed to feed about 200 counters, cooking areas and serving line. Mounted on a standard 12 ton trailer chassis, the kitchen soldiers per meal. It's a complete food system under one hard-shell roof, with room for preparation can be towed by a standard 22 ton tactical vehicle either on or off the highway. Four soldiers can set up the trainer or take it down in 20 minutes.





TEST AND EVALUATION COMMAND (TECOM)

207

Meant Representative: Mr. Benjamin Champion
US Army Test and Evaluation Command
ATTN: DRSTE-ME
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005

AV 283-2170/3677 (301) 278-2170/3677

TECOM

INDEX

IMPROVEMENT OF TECOM PRODUCTION TEST METHODOLOGY

PROJECT	SUBTITLE	PAGE
0 69 5071	Automating the Measurement of the Projected Area of Shell Fragments	210-211
0 73 5071	Weapon Mount Simulation and Compatibility Testing	212-213
0 73 5071	Updating and Developing Laboratory Test Schedules	214-215
0 73 5071	Three-Dimensional Vibration Systems	216-217
0 74 5071	White Sands Solar Furnace	218-219
0 75 5071	Inert Filling Operation	220-221
0 75 5071	Evaluation of Improved Borescope Techniques	222-223
0 75 5071	Defensive Test Chamber	224-225
0 76 5071	Artillery Projectile Spoiler Plate Design and Evaluation	226-227
0 76 5071	Safety Fan	228-229

FRAGMENTATION SYSTEM

Improvement of TECOM Production Test Methodology

Mr. Benjamin Champion U.S. Army Test and Evaluation

069 5071

(301) 272-2170 AV 283-2170

Command

DRSTE-ME

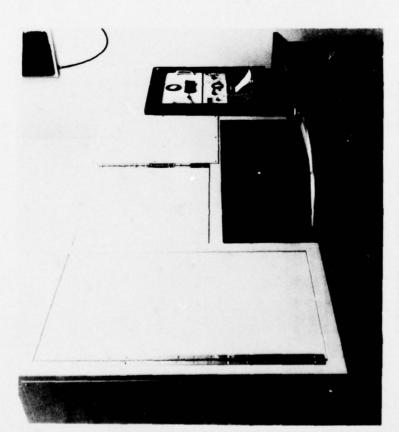
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD

21005

Subproject: Automating the Measurement of the Projected Area of Shell Fragments

An instrument was developed for automatically measuring the projected area of shell fragments. The instrument reduces area measurement times by a factor of 20 without compromise in accuracy. Upwards of 150 fragments from a given shell burst may be measured. Annual savings are conservatively estimated at \$20,000.

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT FRAGMENTATION MEASUREMENT



AUTOMATED FRAGMENT MEASURING DEVICE

PROJECT NO: 0695071

TITLE: MM&T - IMPROVEMENT OF

METHODOLOGY

TECOM PRODUCTION TEST

COST: \$40K

BENEFITS

TECOM AUTOMATED THE MEASUREMENT OF PROJECTED AREA OF SHELL FRAGMENTS.

THE INSTRUMENT REDUCES AREA MEASUREMENT TIME BY A FACTOR OF 20.

MEASURES UP TO 150 FRAGMENTS FROM ONE BURST WITH GOOD ACCURACY.

SAVINGS IS APPROX. \$20,000 ANNUALLY.

TEST SIMULATION

Improvement of TECOM 073 5071 Production Test Methodology

Mr. Benjamin Champion
U.S. Army Test and Evaluation
Command

AV 283-2170 (301) 272-2170

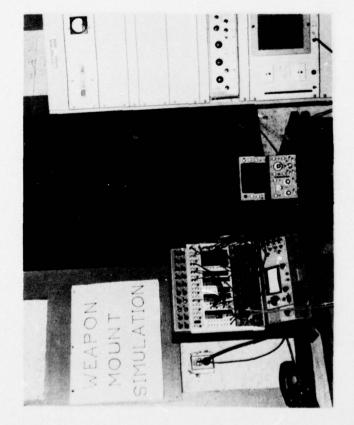
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005

DRSTE-ME

Subproject: Weapon Mount Simulation and Compatibility Testing

an analog computer for mounting structures on automatic weapons. This was demonstrated with the breadboard simulator shown here. Nearly all dynamic mount functions can be assessed including feeding, chambering, locking, firing, recoil forces, power, ejection, and accuracy. Laboratory model is yet to be constructed. Savings in test conduct are indicated but not yet determined. Weapon mount simulation was accomplished by use of a direct-coupled electrodynamic shaker and

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT **TEST SIMULATION**



WEAPON MOUNT SIMULATOR

PROJECT NO: 0735071

TITLE: MM&T - IMPROVEMENT OF TECOM PRODUCTION TEST METHODOLOGY

COST: \$35.4K

BENEFITS

ABERDEEN COUPLED AN ANALOG
COMPUTER TO AN ELECTRO DYNAMIC
SHAKER TO SIMULATE WEAPON
FORCES.

THIS SETUP CAN SIMULATE DYNAMIC FORCES OF FEEDING, CHAMBERING, LOCKING, FIRING, RECOIL, POWER & EJECTION.

SIMPLIFIES TESTING OF FIRE CONTROL OR OTHER STRUCTURES MOUNTED ON THE GUN.

TRANSPORTATION TEST

Improvement of TECOM Production Test Methodology

073 5071 Mr. Benjamin Champion U.S. Army Test and Evaluation

AV 283-2701 (301) 272-2701

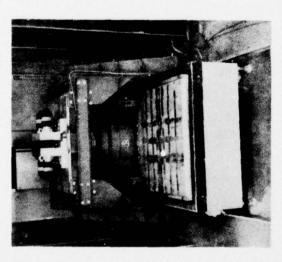
> Command DRSTE-ME

Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005

Subproject: Updating and Developing Laboratory Test Schedules

photo) to simulate transportation shocks in transport of loosely stowed or secured cargo results replace hundreds of miles of vehicle operation. A vehicle test costing \$22,000 is accomplished at an estimated cost of \$12,000; for 30 tests annually, savings are estimated at \$300,000. Use of laboratory vibration techniques (top photo) in lieu of instrumented test course (bottom in significant savings of time and equipment. Vibration schedules of an hour or so duration

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT TRANSPORTATION TEST



CARGO ON VIBRATION TABLE



VEHICLE & CARGO ON TEST COURSE

PROJECT NO: 0735071

TITLE: MM&T - IMPROVEMENT OF TECOM PRODUCTION TEST

METHODOLOGY

COST: \$44K

BENEFITS

ABERDEEN DEVELOPED A TEST TABLE THAT REPLACES AN INSTRUMENTED TEST COURSE TO SIMULATE TRANSPORTATION SHOCK.

ONE HOUR OF VIBRATION REPLACES
HUNDREDS OF MILES OF VEHICLE
OPERATION. A \$12,000 TEST REPLACES
A \$22,000 VEHICLE TEST.
SAVINGS ON 30 TESTS ANNUALLY
IS \$300,000.

WEAPON MOUNT SIMULATION

Improvement of TECOM Production Test Methodology

073 5071 Mr. Benjamin Champion U.S. Army Test & Evaluation

AV 283-2170

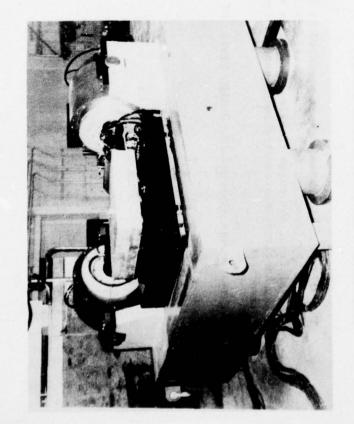
Command DRSTE-ME

Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005

Subproject: Three-Dimensional Vibration Systems

It is useful for testing complex missile systems, ground support equipment, avionics gear, and other related defense equipment. The system is suitable for design, realiability, suitability, The "one-axis-at-a-time" philosophy for vibration testing of equipment is too slow, expensive, and unrealistic for modern complex weapon systems. The multiaxial vibration system developed under this MMT program is fast, economical, and simulates a realistic vibration environment. and qualification testing.

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT **WEAPON MOUNT SIMULATION**



TEST TABLE

PROJECT NO: 0735071

TITLE: MM&T - IMPROVEMENT OF

TECOM PRODUCTION TEST

METHODOLOGY

COST: \$35.4K

BENEFITS

DEVELOPED A MULTI-AXIS VIBRATION TABLE FOR TESTING MISSILE SYSTEMS, GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT, AVIONICS EQUIPMENT.

REPLACES TESTERS THAT CHECK ONE AXIS AT A TIME AND CUTS TEST TIME BY 1/2 OR 1/3.

SUITABLE FOR DESIGN, RELIABILITY OR QUALIFICATION TESTING.

TESTING

Improvement of TECOM Production Test Methodology

074 5071 Mr. Benjamin C

Mr. Benjamin Champion U.S. Army Test & Evaluation Command

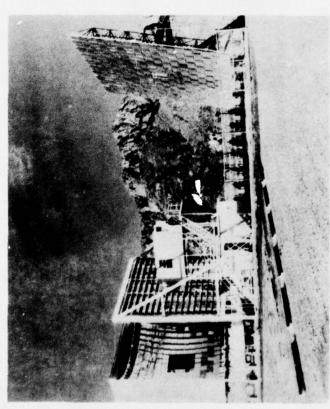
DRSTE-ME

Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005

Subproject: White Sands Solar Furnace

Methodology investigations into the calibration techniques needed for measurement of the total solar facility is presently being used to test and evaluate Army weapons in a nuclear thermal The Solar Furnace shown here is operated by the Nuclear Weapons Effects Branch of ARMTE. thermal flux, the pulse risetime, and pulse shape were initiated under the MMT program. environment.

The system was approved for Design Test. DT III Test on Nuclear Effects for hardening.



SOLAR FURNACE

PROJECT NO: 0745071

TITLE: MM&T - IMPROVEMENT OF TECOM PRODUCTION TEST METHODOLOGY

COST: \$12K (FACILITY PROVIDED BY R&D FUNDING)

BENEFITS

PROJECT DEVELOPED A METHOD FOR USING A SOLAR FURNACE TO SIMULATE NUCLEAR HEAT FLUX IN TESTING OF FUZES, MISSILE AND AMMUNITION COMPONENTS.

CALIBRATED THE FURNACE FOR TOTAL THERMAL FLUX, PULSE RISE TIME AND PULSE SHAPE.

TESTS MISSILES AND STORED AMMO COMPONENTS IN A SIMULATED SYSTEM WAS OK'D FOR DESIGN TEST III ON NUCLEAR EFFECTS FOR HARDENING PURPOSES. NUCLEAR THERMAL ENVIRONMENT.

INERT FILLER

Improvement of TECOM Production Test Methodology

075 5071 Mr. Benjam

Mr. Benjamin Champion U.S. Army Test & Evaluation Command

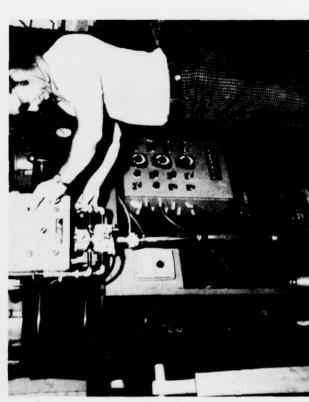
AV 283-2170 (301) 272-2170

DRSTE-ME

Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005

Jefferson Proving Ground developed a new polyurethane filler material which simulates the physical characteristics of several widely used explosives. With new semi-automatic filler equipment the time needed for filling a projectile is also reduced. This in turn reduces cost of labor. The polyurethane filler has uniform density and good weight tolerance. It also has a short setting time. Since shinkage is negligible, only a one-pass filling operation is needed. Shown here is the prototype filling equipment.

INERT FILLER



SEMI-AUTOMATIC FILLER
OPERATION

PROJECT NO: 0755071

TITLE: MM&T - IMPROVEMENT OF TECOM PRODUCTION TEST

METHODOLOGY

COST: \$14K OF \$645,000

BENEFITS

JEFFERSON PROVING GROUND
DEVELOPED A POLYURETHANE INERT
FILLER MATERIAL THAT:

- 1. BETTER SIMULATES THE PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF VARIOUS EXPLOSIVES
- 2. REDUCES TIME NEEDED FOR INERT FILLING
- REDUCES COST OF MATERIAL AND LABOR
- HAS UNIFORM DENSITY AND CLOSE WEIGHT TOLERANCE
- 5. PERMITS EASY MOLDING OF FUZE CAVITIES
- 6. HAS A SHORT SETTING TIME
- PERMITS A ONE-PASS OPERATIONS AND CUTS LABOR COST

IMPROVED BORESCOPE

Improvement of TECOM Production Test Methodology

Mr. Benjamin Champion US Army Test & Evaluation Command

075 5071

AV 283-2170

DRSTE-ME

Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005

Subproject: Evaluation of Improved Borescope Techniques

A method using closed-circuit television (top photo) to replace optical technique (bottom photo) provided a more reliable and accurate method for inspection of cannon tubes, resulting in estimated annual savings of \$20,000.

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT IMPROVED BORESCOPE



CLOSED CIRCUIT TV SYSTEM

PROJECT NO: 0755071

TITLE: MM&T - IMPROVEMENT OF TECOM PRODUCTION TEST METHODOLOGY

COST: \$13.5K

BENEFITS

USED CLOSED-CIRCUIT TV TO REPLACE THE OPTICAL SYSTEM SHOWN BELOW.

TV IS A MORE ACCURATE AND RELIABLE METHOD FOR INSPECTING GUN TUBE BORES.

SAVES \$20,000 PER YEAR IN TESTING



OPTICAL BORESCOPE SYSTEM

Improvement of TECOM Production Test Methodology

Mr. Benjamin Champion US Army Test & Evaluation Command DRSTE-ME Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005

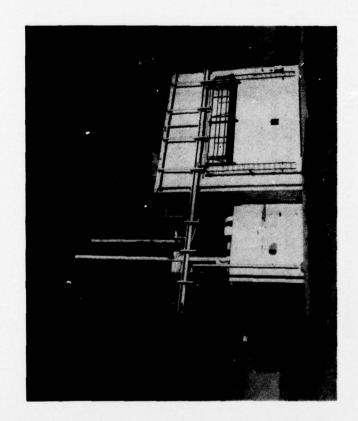
075 5071

AV 283-2170

Subproject: Defensive Test Chamber

The Defensive Test Chamber at Dugway Proving Ground is a facility in which chemical warfare and biological defensive material is challenged with chemical and biological agents in an enclosed environment with no release of agent to the atmosphere. The MM&T Program has contributed to the development of procedures for the use of the chamber.

The Test Chamber was constructed with funds from other than MA&T or MTT projects.



DEFENSIVE TEST CHAMBER

PROJECT NO: 0755071

TITLE: MM&T - IMPROVEMENT OF

TECOM PRODUCTION TEST METHODOLOGY

COST: SMALL PART OF \$645,000

BENEFITS

TECOM DEVELOPED A FACILITY AT DUGWAY PROVING GROUND IN WHICH CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSIVE MATERIAL CAN BE CHALLENGED WITH CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL AGENTS IN AN ENCLOSED ENVIRONMENT.

NO AGENT IS RELEASED TO ATMOSPHERE.

MM&T PROGRAM CONTRIBUTED TO DEVELOPMENT OF PROCEDURES FOR USE OF THE CHAMBER.

AMMUNITION TESTING

--SPOILER PLATE--

076 5071 Improvement of TECOM Production Test Methodology

Mr. Benjamin Champion US Army Test & Evaluation Command

AV 283-2170

DRSTE-ME Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD

21005

Subproject: Artillery Projectile Spoiler Plate Design and Evaluation

Design and evaluation tests for a new spoiler plate were initiated because of reported failures of the old plate. The new plate is one inch smaller in diameter and 50 percent thicker, and contains a better grade of steel. The new plate is shown placed on an 8-Inch M106 projectile with inert M78 fuze. Closeups of the plates with a M78 fuze are shown in the lower photo.

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT **AMMUNITION TESTING** --SPOILER PLATE--



PROJECT NO: 0765071

TITLE: MM&T - IMPROVEMENT OF TECOM

PRODUCTION TEST METHODOLOGY

COST: \$29.2K

BENEFITS

TECOM DEVELOPED A TEST FOR A NEW, SMALLER SPOILER PLATE FOR THE 8" PROJECTILE, M106.

SPOILER PLATES REDUCE THE RANGE OF INERT ROUNDS AND REDUCE TEST RESERVATION BOUNDARIES.



SPOILER ON 8" PROJECTILE



OLD FUZE NEW

TEST RESERVATION -- SAFETY FAN

Improvement of TECOM Production Test Methodology

Mr. Benjamin Champion US Army Test & Evaluation Command

076 5071

AV 283-2170

DRSTE-ME

Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005

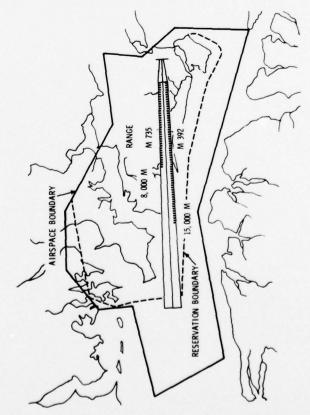
Subproject: Safety Fan

personnel, 1 test director). Computed savings amount to \$97,040 on boats for each of the projectiles (5 boats usually required), and for the M392 is reduced from 5 to 3. Reduction of boat requirements permits firing to begin earlier and end later, adding at least 1 hr per day (5 hours per week) for 12 personnel (5 gun crew, 2 photographers, 2 velocity monitors, 2 field instrumentation Old safety fans required range limits at 10° to 15° gun elevation. Study and tests revealed that danger area was less than previously used, especially for the APDS and APFSDS high velocity, low drag projectiles. Safety fan for the M735 was reduced from 27,000 meters to 8,000 meters; for and \$13,920 for test crews for a total of \$208,000 annually. Greater savings are anticipated as the M392 from 19,000 to 15,000 meters. As a result, no marine patrol is needed for the M735 investigations for other projectiles are completed.

TEST RESERVATION - SAFETY FAN

PROJECT NO: 0765071
TITLE: MM&T - IMPROVEMENT OF
TECOM PRODUCTION TEST
METHODOLOGY

COST: \$18.5 OF \$706,000



BENEFITS

TESTS SHOWED THAT DANGER AREA WAS LESS THAN PREVIOUSLY USED AND THUS THE RANGE LIMITS WERE REDUCED.

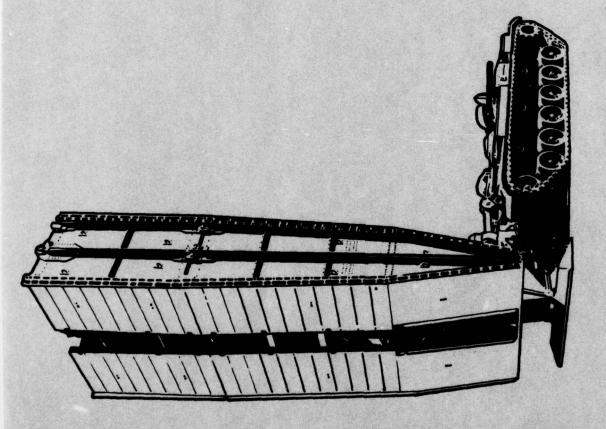
SAFETY FAN FOR M735 WAS CUT FROM 27,000 METERS TO 8,000 METERS, ELIMINATING NEED FOR THE 5 BOAT MARINE PATROL.

SAFETY FAN FOR M392 WAS CUT FROM 19,000 METERS TO 15,000, REDUCING THE MARINE PATROL FROM 5 BOATS TO 3.

WITHOUT THE PATROL, FIRING CAN START 1/2 HOUR EARLIER AND RUN 1/2 HOUR LATER, ADDING 5 HRS/WEEK

SAVINGS ON PATROLS IS \$97,000 AND ON GUN CREWS IS \$14,000, PER PROJECTILE.

ANNUAL SAVINGS IS \$208,000.



MOBILITY EQUIPMENT R&D COMMAND (MERADCOM)

231

MERADCOM

MM&T Representatives:

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22060

AV 354-4383 (703) 664-4383

Materials Engineering Division DRDME-V Mr. Emil York US Army Mobility Equipment R&D Command 22060 Ft. Belvoir, VA

AV 354-5872 (703) 664-5872

MERADCOM

INDEX

PAGE	234-235	236–237	238-239
TITLE	Develop Extrusion Technology for 7005-T53 High Strength Aluminum Bridge Deck Components	Transcalent (High Power) Rectifier	Improvement of Surface Finish of Ceramic Materials for Bearings
PROJECT	7 72 3500	Е 78 3606	7 74 5506

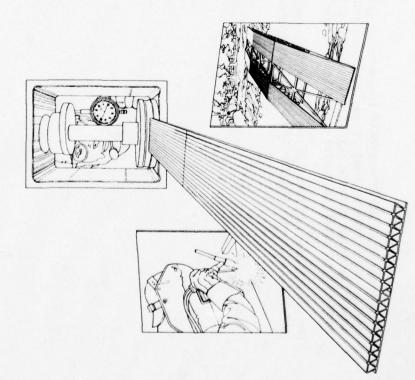
BRIDGING

772 3500

Develop Extrusion Technology for 7005-T53 High Strength Aluminum Bridge Deck Components

Mr. Emerson Asher
US Army Mobility Equipment (703) 664-5126
R&D Command
DRXFB-VB
Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060

BRIDGING



PROJECT NO: 772 3500

TITLE: DEVELOP EXTRUSION TECHNOLOGY

FOR 7005-T53 HIGH STRENGTH

ALUMINUM BRIDGE DECK COMPONENTS.

COST: \$185,000

BENEFITS

Alcoa extruded high strength aluminum bridge decking for the:

- Ribbon Bridge
- Mobile Assult Bridge
- Medium Girder Bridge
- Armored Vehicle Launched Bridge

7005 Alloy is field weldable.

Cuts weight by 50% over riveted aluminum bridges.

Panels are 21/2" thick and 60' long.

EXTRUDED ALUMINUM BRIDGE DECKING

APRIL 78

Transcalent (High Power)
Rectifier

506 Dr. Russ

Dr. Russell Eaton Power Services Division Army Mobility Equipment Research & Development Cmd MERADCOM, DRDME-EA

Ft. Belvior, VA

AV 354-5531 (703) 664-5531

making and attaching heat pipes to silicon wafers to form high power rectifiers. It is also productionizing methods for applying a variable thickness metallization over both sides of the silicon wafer to thereby equalize current flow and heat transfer. This project at RCA Electronic Products Division, Lancaster, PA, is developing methods for

It uses heat pipe fabrication methods developed on project $276\,9732$ and will establish a batch type pilot line for low volume production - $20\,\mathrm{units}$ per day.

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T HIGH POWER RECTIFIERS **ACCOMPLISHMENT**

PROJECT NO: E 78 3606

TITLE: MM&T . TRANSCALENT (HIGH POWER)

RECTIFIER.

COST: \$360K + 75K IN FY 79

BENEFITS

MANUFACTURED AND ATTACHED HEAT PIPES TO BOTH SIDES OF A SILICON RECTIFIER WAFER.

PERMITS HIGH HEAT DISSIPATION IN A SMALL AREA. SAVES SPACE IN USE.

FOUND A METHOD FOR APPLYING A VARIABLE THICKNESS METALLIZATION TO THE SILICON WAFER.

REDUCED COST FROM \$350 TO \$80 EACH.

USED IN POWER CONDITIONERS AND WELDERS.



BEARINGS

Surface	amic	for Bearings
of	Cer	for
Improvement of Surface	Finish of Ceramic	Materials

7 74 5506

	nt		
	Equipmen		* 1000
Mr. Emil York	US Army Mobility Equipment	R&D Command	

AV 354-5872 (703) 664-5872

> Materials Engineering Div. DRDME-V Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060

AV 955-3258 (617) 923-3258)

Mr. George M. Harris Army Materials & Mechanics Research Center DRXMR-EO Arsenal Street Watertown, MA 02172

Contractors: Norton Company

Industrial Ceramics Division ATTN: Mr. H. R. Baumgartner I New Bond Street

Worcester, MA 01606

Federal Mogul Corporation ATTN: Mr. Paul E. Cowley Ann Arbor, MI 48104

Contract: DAAG46-74-C-0055

BEARINGS

PROJECT NO: 774 5506

TITLE: MM&T - IMPROVEMENT OF SURFACE

FINISH OF CERAMIC MATERIALS FOR

BEARINGS

COST: \$75,000

BENEFITS

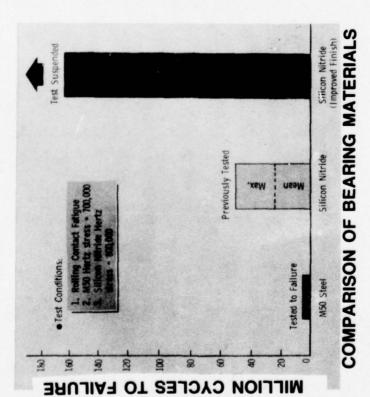
The Norton Company and Federal-Mogul Corp. showed the importance of surface finish on ceramic bearing life.

Life was increased 2x over silicon nitride bearings and 10x M50 steel bearings.

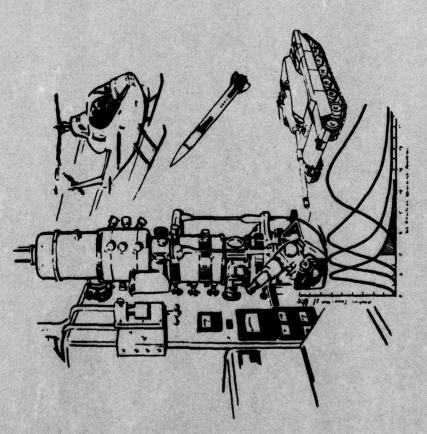
FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION

MERADCOM is working with solar on ceramic bearings for 10kw generators.

AVSLABS is working with Bell Helicopter on ceramic bearings for the main rotor.



241



MATERIALS & MECHANICS RESEARCH CENTER

AMMRC

MAGT Representatives:

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DRXMR-PT
Watertown, MA 02172

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Mr. Paul Ralston
MTI Project Engineer
US Army Material & Mechanics
Research Center
DRXMR-MQ
Watertown, MA 02172

PAGE	244-245	ring 246-247	in 248-249	in 250-251	252-253	254-255	1it 256-257	258-259
TILE	Nondestructive Testing of Tire Casings	Interface Techniques for Coordinate Measuring System	Radiographic Evaluation of Potting Voids in Electronic Fuzes	Radiographic Evaluation of Potting Voids in Electronic Fuzes	Direct Digital Control of Sine Random Vibration Systems	Automatic Inspection Device for Explosive Charge in Shell (AIDECS)	Testing of Conformal Coated Printed Circuit Boards	Portable Neutron Radiographic System - Engineering Model
	M73, 74 6350	M 74 6350	M73, 75 6350	M 75 6350	M73, 75, 76 6350	M75, 76 6350	M73, 76, 77 6350	M 77 6350

TESTING

MM&T - Nondestructive Testing of Tire Casings

M73, 74 6350 Mr. Paul Ralston MTT Project Engineer

MTT Project Engineer U.S. Army Material and Mechanics Research Center DRXMR-MQ

02172

Watertown, MA

AV 955-3555 (617) 923-3555

PROBLEM:

The Army has established a goal to reduce tire acquisition cost by supplying 75 percent of all tire needs with retreads. However, not all tire casings are suitable for retreading due to hidden defects such as ply separation and weak cords.

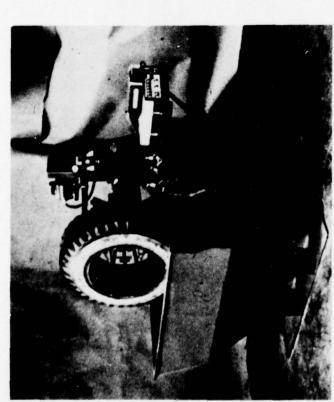
SOLUTION:

use at depots involved in recapping tires. The portable unit shown in the next viewgraph is a The ultrasonic inspection system shown on the first viewgraph was designed and constructed for residual life indicator. This test can be applied in the field on mounted tires to determine the amount of internal degradation and, therefore, can estimate the amount of remaining life.

STATUS:

Depot level model is in use at Red River. An FY77 MTT project is underway to improve the portable residual life monitor.

TESTING



DEPOT-LEVEL ULTRASONIC TIRE INSPECTION EQUIPMENT

PROJECT NO: M 73, 74 6350

TITLE MTT - NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING OF TIRE

CASINGS

COST: \$88,000; \$52,000

BENEFITS

Gatx developed two ultrasonic tire inspection systems, one for depot use and the other for field use.

The depot-level tester includes a submersion tank for close coupling of the ultrasonic sensor. It detects cord disbonds and carcass integrity for retreadability with 95% accuracy.

The field unit indicates residual life of tires on or off a vehicle.



AIDS ARMY'S GOAL OF SUPPLYING 75% OF ITS TIRE NEEDS FROM RETREADS.

Interface Techniques for Coordinate Measuring System

M 74 6350

Mr. Paul Ralston MTT Project Engineer U.S. Army Material and Mechanics Research Center DRXMR-MQ Watertown, MA 02172

AV 955-3555 (617) 923-3555

PROBLEM:

handling and individual set-ups. The measurement data obtained was subject to interpretation and relied on the use of a variety of standard tools and individual special gages requiring multiple The previous inspection method for determining the acceptability for component parts for cannous dependent on operator skill and judgment. As a result, errors were quite common.

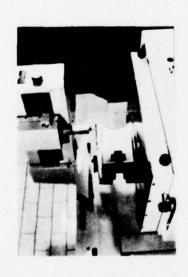
SOLUTION:

A Computerized Coordinate Measuring System was built which is capable of defining geometric shapes, areas, diameters, and contours.

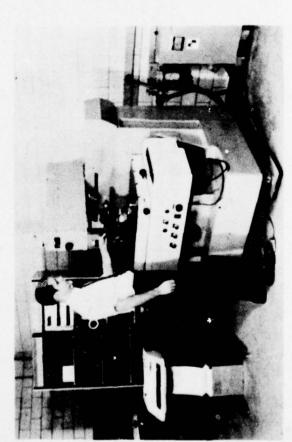
STATUS:

breech block, inspection time has been reduced from 16 hours to 45 minutes. For production breech blocks, inspection with gages takes 15 minutes while the CCM machine can perform the inspection in 11 minutes. However, the real savings in production inspection comes from the elimination of the Howitzer, has significantly reduced inoperation time and cost. As an example, for a prototype special gages and the time necessary to procure them. Costs have been reduced 60 percent and The Computerized Coordinate Measuring System, shown inspecting the breech block from a 105mm procurement time 50 percent.

TESTING



MEASURING HEAD



COORDINATE MEASURING MACHINE

PROJECT NO: M 74 6350

TITLE: MTT - INTERFACE TECHNIQUES FOR

COORDINATE MEASURING SYSTEM

COST: \$75,000

BENEFITS

The project procured a coordinate measuring machine and developed fixturing and programs for inspecting complex machined component parts.

Inspection time for a 155MM Breechblock was cut from 45 minutes to 18 minutes. Cost of fixtures was reduced from \$31,000 to \$12,000, and lead time from 8 months to 4 months.

Eliminates many special gages, and multiple hand-ling and setup.

Is in use at WVLT.

Radiographic Evaluation of Potting Voids for Electronic Fuzes

M73, 75 6350

Mr. Paul Ralston MTT Project Engineer Army Material & Mechanics Research Center AMMRC, DRXMR-MQ

02172

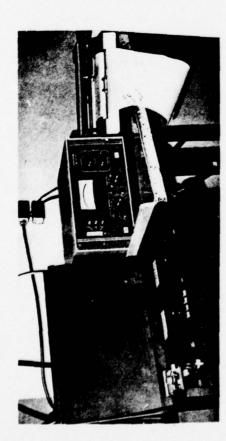
Watertown, MA

AV 955-3555 (617) 923-3555

record of the trace and positive identification of defects, which until now, has escaped detection. conical fuze. It is this feature which permits a rapid, reliable, and permanent visual inspection potting and whose abscissa possesses a one-to-one correspondence with the transverse scan of the The new technology of dynamic x-ray scintallography has been demonstrated to possess superior The significant feature of this technology is in the preparation of a continuous trace (on a sensitivity. Response times are compatible with projected full-scale fuze production rates. linear recorder chart) whose ordinate is clearly proportional to the density of the foamed

by simultaneously introducing the input voltages to the recorder into a set of decision circuits It now appears to be feasible and practicable to extend the automation of the testing procedure in such a way that the non-conforming fuze can be automatically rejected.

TESTING



VOID PLOTTING SYSTEM



X-RAY SCANNING EQUIPMENT

PROJECT NO: M 73, 75 6350

TITLE: MTT - RADIOGRAPHIC EVALUATION OF

POTTING VOIDS IN ELECTRONIC FUZES.

COST: \$67,100; \$52,000

BENEFITS

Raytheon developed an x-ray scintillographic scanning system that uses a print-out rather than wet processed x-ray film.

The system permits real time on-line examination of fuzes coming off an assembly line at full-scale production rates.

Permits detection of 0.1 inch voids in 1.5 inches of foam thru ¼ inch of steel.

The new technology is specified by procurement and has been installed in the production line for M728 proximity fuzes at Raytheon, Bristol, TN.

Radiographic Evaluation of Potting Voids for Electronic Fuzes

M75 6350 Task 1630

Mr. Paul Ralston
MTT Project Engineer
Army Material & Mechanics
Research Center
AMMRC, DRXMR-MQ
Watertown, MA. 02172

AV 995-3555 (617) 923-3555

250

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT

FUZE INSPECTION

PROJECT NO: CODE 1630 OF M75 6350

TITLE: MTT: RADIOGRAPHIC EVALUATION OF POTTING

VOIDS FOR ELECTRONIC FUZES

COST: \$52,000

BENEFITS

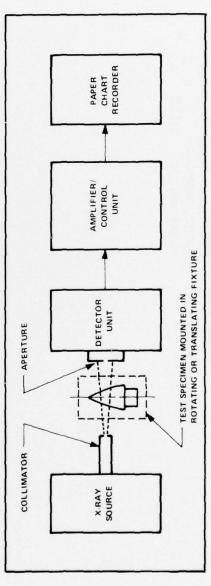
 HDL AND AMMRC DEVELOPED AN X-RAY RECORDING UNIT FOR DETECTING VOIDS IN THE POTTING MATERIAL IN THE OGIVE

 FUZES MOVE THRU RAPIDLY ON A BELT AND ROTATE WHILE EXPOSURE IS MADE AUTOMATICALLY.

EXPOSURE CAN BE MADE THRU 1/8 INCH OF STEEL.

SYSTEM USES A DISPLAY; NEEDS NO X-RAY FILM.

PARTIALLY FILLED FUZE ASSEMBLY



SCINTILLOGRAPH SYSTEM

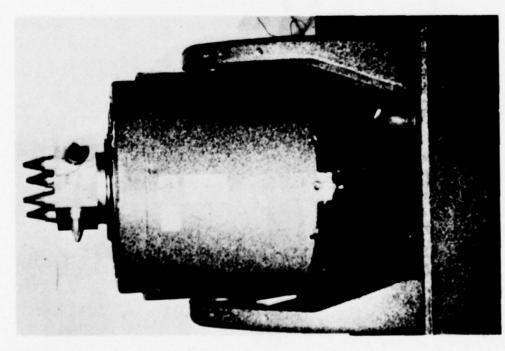
Direct Digital Control of Sinerandom Vibration Systems

M73, 75, 76 6350

Mr. Paul Ralston MMT Project Engineer Army Material & Mechanics Research Center AMMRC, DRXMR-MQ Watertown, MA 02172

AV 955-3555 (617) 923-3555 ter

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT



SHAKE TABLE TESTING FUZES

DIGITAL METHOD IS SUPERIOR TO OLDER ANALOG METHOD.

TESTING

PROJECT: M 73, 75, 76 6350

TITLE: MMT -- DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL OF

SINE RANDOM VIBRATION SYSTEMS.

COST: \$80,200; \$69,500; \$69,500

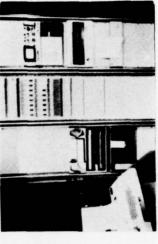
BENEFITS

Digital Vibration Testing simulates transit and firing conditions.

Direct digital computer control of the shake table provides a more realistic environment of shake frequencies between 50 and 2,000 cycles per second.

A Random-Sinusoidal envelope of frequencies is provided by the computer.

System is in use at Harry Diamond Labs on preproduction fuzes.



COMPUTER CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Automatic Inspection Device for Explosive Charge in Shell (AIDECS)

M75, 76 6350

Mr. Paul Ralston AV 955-3555
MMT Project Engineer (617) 923-3555
Army Material &
Mechanics Research Center
AMMRC, DRXMR-MQ
Watertown, MA 02172

PROBLEM:

A new hot melt pour line for the 105mm M1 artillery shell is being installed at the Lone Star Ammunition Plant. The new production process will be capable of producing 44 rounds/minute which will require 100 percent inspection.

SOLUTION:

The conceptual idea for the inspection system is to utilize a combination of through transmission and back scatter gamma gaging. From the information received, a computer will construct a digitized image and automatically evaluate the quality of the loaded shell, resulting in its acceptance or rejection.

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT

TESTING

PROJECT NO: M 75, 76 6350

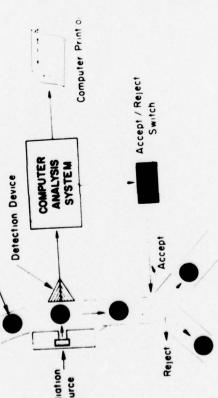
TITLE: MTT -- AUTOMATIC INSPECTION DEVICE

FOR EXPLOSIVE CHARGE IN SHELL

(AIDECS)

105MM, MI Projectile

COST \$517,000; \$649,000



FLOW DIAGRAM OF AUTOMATIC INSPECTION SYSTEM

BENEFITS

Automatic on-line inspection of projectiles for hazardous cavities in the explosive will improve safety, cut cost, and enhance Shell reliability.

The continuous spiral scan method is being developed into an engineering model by Irt. Corp. for delivery in 1978.

The filmless method saves manpower and x-ray developing and interpreting cost. Could result in \$3.25 million per plant per year when in use.

Will permit 100% inspection of 44 rounds per minute. of 105MM ammunition.

Testing of Conformal Coated Printed Circuit Boards

M73, 76, 77 6350 Mr. Paul Re MMT Project

Mr. Paul Ralston
MMT Project Engineer
Army Material & Mechanics
Research Center
AMMRC, DRXMR-MQ
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AV 955-3555 (617) 923-3555

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT

TESTING

PROJECT NO: M 73, 76, 77 6350

TITLE: MTT - TESTING OF CONFORMAL COATED PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS.

COST: \$50,000; \$50,000; \$40,000

BENEFITS

Contractor found that "Glass Transition Temperature," TG, as obtained from Thermomechanical Testing, is much more sensitive than the shore hardness test.

Glass Transition Temperature -- TG -- indicates whether the coating will be soft, glass-like, or a hard crystalline solid.

Method is used at Miradcom to check coatings on boards for Dragon, Redeye, and LCSS Missiles.



THERMOMECHANICAL TESTING

MIL-I-46058 WILL BE UPDATED.

Portable Neutron Radiographic System-Engineering Model

M 77 6350

Mr. Paul Ralston
MMT Project Engineer
Army Material &
Mechanics Research
Center
AMMRC, DRXMR-MQ
Watertown, MA 02172

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PROBLEM:

savings in the design and manufacture of structural system, i.e., helicopters. However, these materials have not been fully utilized due to the present inability to assure their Honeycomb, composite and adhesively bonded primary structures offer great weight and cost serviceability after initial installation.

SOLUTION:

A portable neutron radiographic system is being constructed for on-site inspection use.

STATUS:

A contract for the development of the system has been let with Vought Corporation with delivery scheduled for 1979.

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT

TESTING

PROJECT NO: M 77 6350

TITLE: MTT - PORTABLE NEUTRON RADIO-

GRAPHIC SYSTEM -- ENGINEERING

MODEL.

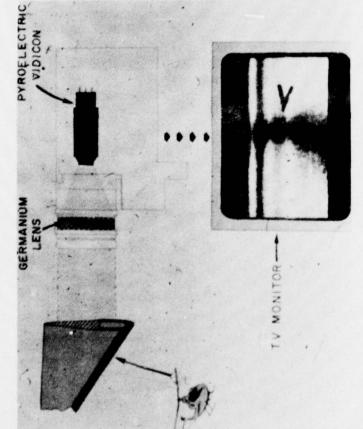
COST: \$525,000

BENEFITS

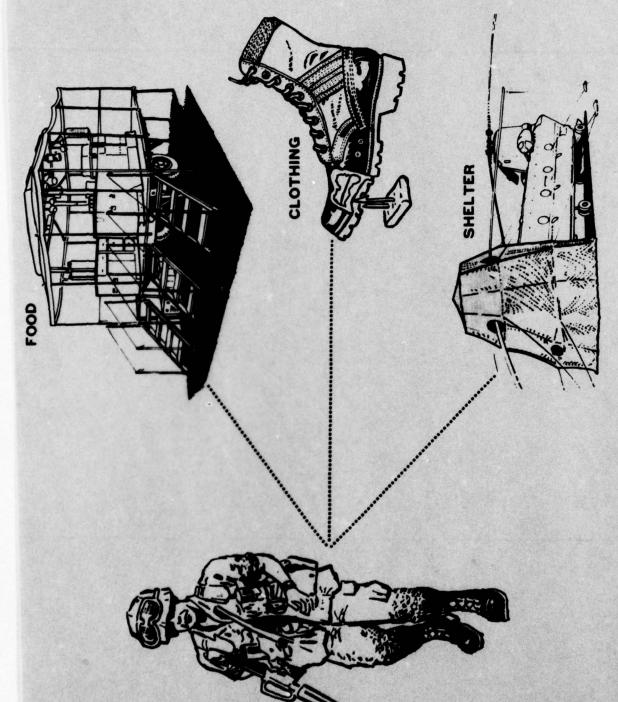
A portable neutron radiographic system is being constructed for on-site inspection use.

System is expected to be delivered by Vought Corp. in FY 79.

Neutron Radiography enables viewing hydrogencontaining materials such as epoxies thru thick metal sections. Can also detect corrosion in honeycomb and metallic structures.



COMPOSITE TESTING SYSTEM



NATICK R&D COMMAND (NARADCOM)

192

MGT Representatives: Mr. E.

Mr. Edward F. Levell US Army Natick R&D Command Attn: DRDNA-Z Natick, MA 01760 Mr. Irving Tarlow
US Army Natick R&D Command
Attn: DRDNA-EM
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Natick, MA 01760

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AV 955-2349 (617) 653-1000, ext 2349

Page	264-265	266-267	268-269
<u>141e</u>	Computer Aided Pattern Fabrication Techniques (CAM)	Automated Production of Insulated Footwear	Numerically Controlled Helmet Die Sinking (CAM)
Project	A 74 202N	4 75, 76 8035	9 76 8036

A74 202N Computer-Aided Pattern Fabrication Techniques

Mr. Irving Tarlow US Army Natick R&D Command Attn: DRDNA-EM Methodology Res. Branch Natick, MA 01760

AV 955-2349

UARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT

UNIFORM DESIGN

BENEFITS

Hughes Aircraft Corp. set up a computerized pattern processing system that improves Natick's design capability, reduces cost of pattern fabrication, and improves storage and recall.

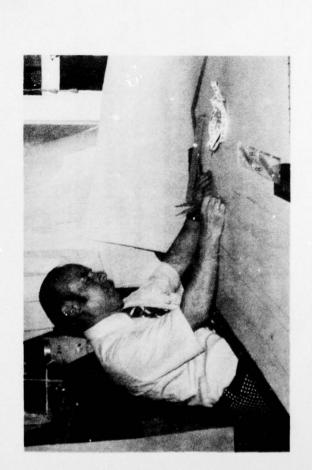
It also established a standard pattern design procedure and improves master patterns.

PROJECT NO: A74 202N

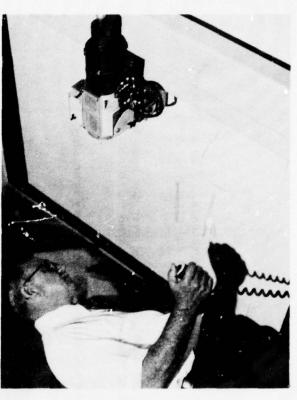
TITLE: COMPUTER AIDED PATTERN

FABRICATION TECHNIQUES

COST: \$300,000



PRIOR HAND LAYOUT METHOD



NEW COMPUTERIZED METHOD

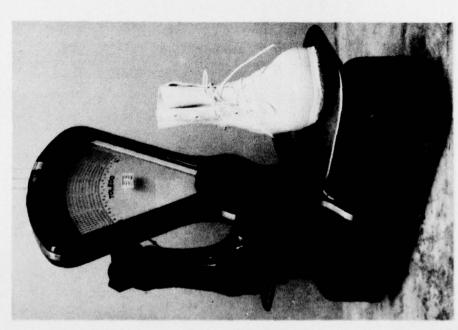
Over a nylon sock lining the "upper" is molded of expanded ether type polyurethane. Then an "outer" is molded over the upper; the outer contains the tread system for traction and strength. Next comes an oven cure and then an inspection.

durability and waterproofing. Finally, a three-inch nylon "snow collar" is sewn on to protect A second coating of electro-sprayed solid polyurethane, unfoamed, is applied over the boot for the wearer against snow and moisture intrusion.

The project developed a 4-unit station which automates or mechanizes most of these operations.



DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T **FOOTWEAR PRODUCTION ACCOMPLISHMENT**



NEW BLACK BOOT WFIGHS LESS THAN CURRENT ARCTIC BOOT BOOTS KEEP WARM AND DRY AT . 40°F

TITLE: MM&T.-AUTOMATED PRODUCTION OF INSULATED FOOTWEAR.

COST: \$310,000; \$350,000

BENEFITS

UNIROYAL ESTABLISHED A 4-UNIT STATION FOR:

- INJECTION MOLDING EXPANDED POLYURETHANE TO FORM THE UPPER PORTION OF THE BOOT,
- INJECTION MOLDING THE OUTER PORTION OVER THE UPPER,
- OVEN CURING THE BOOT,
- ELECTRO-SPRAYING SOLID POLYURETHANE OVER THE ENTIRE BOOT TO FORM A DURABLE, PROTECTIVE COAT,
- SEWING ON A 3 INCH SNOW COLLAR.

THE NEW SYSTEM REPLACES HAND LAYUP AND PROVIDES A SUPERIOR PRODUCT.

Numerically Controlled Helmet Die Sinking (CAM)

9208 920

Mr. Abraham L. Lastnik Engineering Program Mgmt Office Army Natick Research and

(617) 653-1000 X2102

AV 955-2102

Development Command

DRDNA-VCA

Natick, MA 01760

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

using tapes developed on a contouring program written by engineers at Boeing after computer Developed at NARADCOM as part of the Personnel Armor System for Ground Troops, the helmet is molded of Kevlar R. Molds were machined on a numerically controlled milling machine Comfort, fit, and improved protection highlight the new style helmet for combat soldiers. specialists at the Army Management Engineering Training Agency, AMETA, found there was no contouring program available in the public domain. Software is available from Boeing or McDonnell Douglas for smoothing complex sculptured surfaces other than helmets.

R DuPont Trademark

DARCOM PRIOR YEAR MM&T ACCOMPLISHMENT DIE SINKING



TITLE: MM&T-NUMERICALLY CONTROLLED HELMET DIE SINKING (CAM)

COST: \$70,000; \$75,000

BENEFITS

AMETA DEVELOPED SOFTWARE FOR CONTROLLING A NUMERICALLY CONTROLLED MILLING MACHINE FOR MACHINING HELMET FORMING DIES.

PICATINNY ARSENAL FABRICATED MATCHED METAL PRODUCTION TYPE MOLDS USING THE SOFTWARE DEVELOPED ABOVE.

THREE SIZES OF WOODEN PLUGS FOR THERMOFORMING OF HELMET SHAPES WERE ALSO MACHINED ON NC EQUIPMENT.

NEW HELMET DESIGN

ARMY MM&T PROGRAM REPRESENTATIVES

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Alexandria, VA 22333 AV: 284-9785/9788

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CORADCOM

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TARCOM

US Army Tank-automotive Materiel Readiness Command

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US Army Armament R&D Command

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US Army Natick R&D Command

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Natick, MA 01760

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TECOM

US Army Test & Evaluation Command

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US Army Materials & Mechanics Research Center

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Watertown, MA 02172

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AV: 955-3523

HDL

Harry Diamond Laboratories

ATTN: DELHD-PP, Mr. Julius Hoke

2800 Powder Mill Road

Adelphi, MD 20783

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AV: 290-2755/1551

ARRADCOM

US Army Armament R&D Command

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US Army Armament R&D Command Large Caliber Weapons Systems Laboratory

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Rock Island Arsenal

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Watervliet Arsenal

ATTN: DRDAR-LCB-S, Mr. Leonard Slawsky

Watervliet, NY 12189

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ATTN: SARWV-PPI, Mr. L. A. Jette

Watervliet, NY 12189

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Modernization and Expansion

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US Army Air Mobility R&D Laboratories

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 - Attn: DRSTS-KJ
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